

ESSEX won its great recognition on the issue of finest quality, performance and utility without useless size, weight or cost. And with its low first cost and operating economy, you get quality of long lasting, reliable performance, smoothness and riding ease. ESSEX requires little attention to keep in top condition. Its maintenance cost, we believe, is the lowest of any car in the world. ESSEX is simple of action. It is easily handled in crowded traffic, responsive to every call for power or speed. And with it you know all the satisfaction that comes with its distinction as a fine and beautiful car.

Cash.....\$2,145 Touring.....\$1,995

Includes complete special equipment.

THE DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.

China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

No. 19,855 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1926.

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

THE BUSINESS MAN AND HIS GLASSES—



He demands service and satisfaction at a price consistent with quality. We have been here in Hongkong for over forty years, giving satisfaction to the business men of this Colony.

N. LAZARUS

Hongkong's Only European Optician, 12, Queen's Road C.

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2 NEW L.

IN

FOUNTAIN PENS

THE "CORAL PRINCE"

LEVER FILLING FOUNTAIN PEN.

Smooth as Polished Coral

NOTE THE PRICE

50 Cts. each

THE CORAL KING

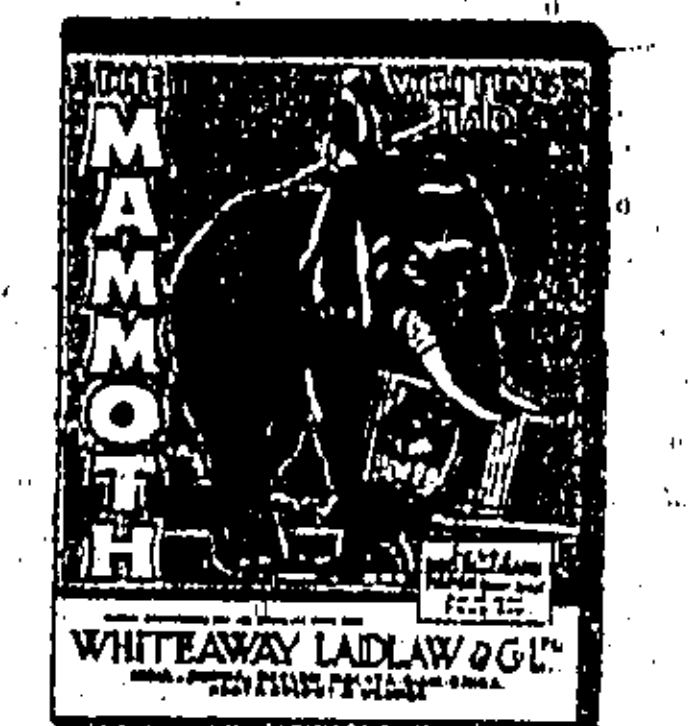
LEVER FILLING FOUNTAIN PEN

The outside lever Pen with double Size Ink Capacity

NOTE THE PRICE

\$1.00

JUST IN



A fresh supply of our famous Mammoth Writing Pads. 200 sheets ruled paper for

50 cts.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

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C.2560—No. 38, Tung Man Street.

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LADIES & GENTLEMEN'S HAIR DRESSERS.
LADIES' HAIR SHINGLE A SPECIALITY.
ALSO MANICURE AND MARCEL WAVING

12, Queen's Road C. 1st floor

SCOUTS' WORK.

DISPLAY BY THE HONGKONG TROOP.

SIR H. GOLLAN'S INTEREST.

Challenge Cup Presented for Annual Competition.

The No. 6 Hongkong (Ellis Kadoorie School) Troop of Boy Scouts gathered at the School hall at Sookumpoo yesterday afternoon to welcome Sir Henry Gollan, the Chief Justice, who has shown a keen interest in the movement by presenting a challenge cup for inter-patrol competition annually.

In the awarding of the cup to the winning patrol, special attention will be paid to efficiency, attendance and conduct.

Sir Henry Gollan was met at the School gate by a guard of honour and proceeded to inspect the Troop. He then visited the Troop room and signed his name in the book.

The party, which consisted of the Hon. Mr. A. E. Wood (Director of Education), Mr. F. J. de Rome (Headmaster), the Rev. G. T. Waldegrave (Scout Commissioner), Scoutmaster T. K. S. Leung, Assistant Scoutmaster Yu, and masters of the School, adjourned with Sir Henry to the hall where the Scouts gave a display in signalling and ambulance work.

Mr. de Rome thanked Sir Henry Gollan for his attendance and interest in the Troop and spoke to the Scouts on the value of maintaining the efficiency of the Troop.

Sir Henry Gollan then addressed the gathering and presented the challenge cup. This was followed by a short speech by the Scoutmaster. The Scout Commissioner in a speech traced the history of the Troop, which was a good one, and commented on the Scout movement which was not only local but world-wide.

The various speeches were interpreted by Mr. K. S. Lam, who has just retired from the Scoutmaster-ship of the Troop after several years' good service.

Cheers were then called for and the gathering dispersed after the singing of the British and Chinese national anthems.

THE TYPHOON.

LATEST REPORTS OF MOVEMENTS.

DIVERGE NORTHWARDS?

This morning in the harbour there were indications of anticipations of the arrival of the typhoon which is slowly moving in the direction of Hongkong, although it is thought that it may curve northwards in the direction of Swatow before it arrives here.

The rescue tug was to be observed with steam up and ready for emergency this morning and the funneless H.M.S. "Ambrose," undergoing its annual overhaul was moved to the buoy for greater security.

The Chinese cruiser "Hai Yung" which was to have left for Pratas yesterday at 1 p.m. with Hongkong officials aboard is still in harbour, wireless messages having been exchanged between the vessel and Pratas as a result of which it was decided that it would be dangerous to attempt to make the shoal for the present. The typhoon had not, at the time of the message, reached Pratas but seas were very high and wind force 6 and increasing. Preliminary arrangements are that the party which is to witness the inauguration of the wireless station on the shoal will leave on Tuesday next.

If the typhoon does not diverge from its present path it is expected here on Sunday.

The American Consulate received the following from Manila last night:

6.55 p.m., July 16.—Cyclone in Lat. 19deg. N. Long. 119deg. E., moving N.W.

Later.

8.30 a.m., 17th, typhoon in about 118deg. Long. E., 20deg. Lat. N., moving W.N.W.

This morning, No. 1 signal gave place to No. 4 signal which means that a gale is expected from the East of the Colony, the gale is likely to come towards the Colony from the East.

TO-DAY'S DOLLAR

The closing rate of the dollar on demand today was 2/2 11/4

MOTOR ACCIDENTS.

POLICE CYCLE AND HOTEL BUS COLLIDE.

BONHAM ROAD MISHAP.

Divisional Inspector Peter Grant, of No. 7 Police Station, West Point, met with an accident while driving a motor cycle combination in Bonham Road shortly after noon yesterday.

In taking the turn near the Ying Wah College, the side car raised. The machine skidded and collided with a Hongkong Hotel motor bus which was just then coming round the corner.

The Inspector escaped with slight injury to his left knee, but he was able to get about this morning. Damage to the motor cycle was small, but the side of the motor bus had the paint work scraped off and the headlights were also damaged.

Stubbs Road Collision.

Another accident occurred at Stubbs Road yesterday forenoon while Miss Stewart, of the Republic Hotel, was driving a motor car, but the occupants escaped injury.

Miss Stewart's car collided with another car coming in the opposite direction and was slightly damaged.

NARROW ESCAPE.

TOWED CAR CARRIED OVER INCLINE.

DRIVER INJURED.

Mr. W. Curtis, of the Duro Garage, had a remarkable escape from severe injury yesterday when travelling in a car which was being towed from Taiipo after a breakdown. A Chinese driver who was with him was seriously hurt and was conveyed to the Kwong Wah Hospital.

The accident was due to the tow rope breaking; the impetus carrying the car over the edge of the road down the steep incline on to the foreshore (at the straight stretch of road running parallel to the sea front at Shatin). The car descended with force on to the rocks below and Mr. Curtis and the driver were thrown out despite the fact that the hood was up.

A breakdown gang which went out later in the day to salvage the car found it impracticable in view of difficulty of access; the income tide and the damage sustained, to do other than retrieve certain undamaged parts.

Upon enquiry at the Kwong Wah this morning we were informed that the driver was progressing favourably.

ALLEGED ASSAULT.

INDIANS SUMMONED BY LADIES.

Complaints of the behaviour of certain people in the Happy Valley district which had led to disagreeable circumstances were referred to the Central Magistracy yesterday when A. H. Hartman, of 11 Tai Wong Street, Wanchai, and H. M. Ismail, of 13 Sharp Street, were charged with assaulting two Chinese ladies.

The incidents deposed to took place on July 7 as the two Chinese ladies were walking back from the path leading to the Monument having accompanied their mother part or the way home after her visit to them at their home in Leighton Hill Road. Three cyclists were alleged to have been involved in the assault which consisted of catching hold of the ladies as they passed and squeezing them.

In response to the girls' screams, it was stated, the brother of one of the ladies appeared on the scene and knocked one of the cyclists from his machine. A Chinese constable also made an appearance.

The shop from which the cyclists were hired was communicated with and it was stated that the three men who had taken the ladies had erased their names. A folk of the cycle shop was called to give evidence and he stated that it was the second defendant who had erased the names.

In cross-examination the complainants denied that all that happened was that they were pushed out of the way by the cyclists.

The case was adjourned until next Monday.

Mr. Somerset Fitzroy appeared for the complainants and Mr. O'Donoghue for the first defendant.

BOYCOTT PARLEY.

SIGNIFICANT FACTORS NOW REPORTED.

EXPECTED PROCEDURE.

Until what are best described as Canton's "terms" are revealed, a prediction as to the prospects of the peace conference can be no more than guesswork, but several important factors have become evident.

The so-called Labour representatives, and the Strike Executive are asking, if not pressing, for the terms to be broadcasted (in Canton) prior to submission to the conference.

Another straw in the wind, which may mean much or nothing is the change in the delegation.

At the last minute (as reported in the "China Mail"), Mr. Koo Mang-yu substituted Mr. Chan Kung-pok. By virtue of Mr. Koo's position in the Canton Government.

A BY-ELECTION.

ELECTION OF LEGISLATIVE COUNCILLOR.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

It is notified in the Government Gazette by command of His Excellency the Governor that an election by the Justices of the Peace of a Justice of the Peace to serve on the Legislative Council, during the absence of the Hon. Sir Henry Edward Pollock, K.C., will take place at the Registry, Supreme Court, on Monday, July 26, commencing at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The ballot-box will be closed at 5.30 p.m.

Justices of the Peace who are Government Officials are not entitled to take part in these proceedings.

Every candidate must be nominated in writing by one Justice and seconded by another and the nomination delivered to the undersigned not later than 4 p.m. on Thursday, July 22.

Forms may be obtained at the Magistracy.

his close association with General Chang Kai-shek (commander-in-chief), and a report that Mr. Koo is said to be General Chang's special choice, native marchants place considerable significance of his joining the official delegation of Canton.

Inspired by Chang?

Mr. Koo is believed to have been fully instructed by General Chang, as to what "demands" the Canton Government will frame. The report goes that Mr. Koo drafted the "terms," with General Chang's approval, and then submitted same to Mr. Eugene Chen, who finally revised them.

First of all, the Strike Executive is stated to have asked Mr. Eugene Chen to announce what terms the Government will tabulate.

Then when the report was current that Mr. Koo was framing the terms, they made another request for information to be given before the terms were finally approved and handed over to the Hongkong official delegation for consideration.

"The Next Step."

A telegram to the "Wah Tsz Yat Po" states that the agenda has been decided upon, and that both military and the police are guarding the conference chamber (in the Foreign Office).

It is known that the conference sat again at 10.30 a.m. yesterday. But it is not known definitely if the terms will be presented this week, or next.

Mr. Eugene Chen's opening address is given elsewhere in this issue.

Opinion now is that the nature of the terms will be disclosed in a day or two and the respective delegates will ascertain if such can be made to form a basis of discussion. This preliminary over the next step will be the actual negotiation of the "terms."

His Excellency the Governor has appointed provisionally and subject to His Majesty's pleasure, the Hon. Mr. Dallas Gerald Mercer Bernard to be an Unofficial Member of the Executive Council during the absence from the Colony of the Hon. Sir Henry Edward Pollock, K.C., with effect from July 10.

COAL CRISIS.

ENTERING ON THE LAST PHASE?

PREMIER'S OPINIONS.

Rugby, July 16.

The Prime Minister, in a letter wishing success to Mr. Sam Howard, the Conservative candidate in the by-election at Wallsend, refers at length to the coal stoppage. He recalls that the Government proposed to give effect to the whole of the recommendations of the Royal Commission's report, provided that the other parties also accepted the report and that this proposal was viewed with approval by the leaders of the Trade Unions Congress. Unhappily, the adherence of the miners' leaders to their policy of refusing to consider any concessions had prevented their accepting the Government's offer and the Government consequently had had to proceed along other lines.

But it was still engaged in making many of the recommendations of the Royal Commission operative. The Prime Minister expressed the hope that some reduction of costs might be effected by the various reconstruction schemes which were recommended in the Royal Commission's report and were being assisted so far as the Government could do so by the Mining Industry Bill. But these re-organisation schemes could not have full effect for some time, and meanwhile the Royal Commission had definitely recommended some sacrifice on the part of the men.

Temporary Sacrifices.

The Prime Minister concludes: "When once I get any indication from those who have authority to speak on behalf of the men that they are prepared to consider such temporary sacrifice on the part of better paid men I can assure the electors of Wallsend that the Government will do all it can to obtain a full discussion of any reasonable proposals, and it is my sincere hope and belief that the crisis in the coal industry may be solved, before much more time has elapsed, on the basis of mutual interest and goodwill."

This last sentence of the Prime Minister's letter is regarded as supporting the opinion which is generally held in the Parliamentary lobbies that the struggle is now entering upon the last phase.

Church Intervention.

Meanwhile, however, members of the miners' Executive left London this afternoon for their districts. One of them, before his departure, expressed the belief that there would be new negotiations next week, but he thought that if these came about it would be through the intervention of the Bishops and the Free Church leaders. He declared that the Miners' Executive had accepted the proposals of the latter. The principal of these proposals are that work should be resumed on the conditions existing before the stoppage for another four months, whilst the negotiations go on, the Government continuing the subsidy and the two sides agreeing to leave outstanding matters to arbitration.

One difficulty in the way of these proposals is that the Government is unlikely to continue a subsidy for the period which would involve a charge of £10,000,000.—British Wireless Service.

RACIAL FEUDS.

CASUALTIES IN CALCUTTA RIOTS.

Calcutta, July 15.

Eight persons were killed and 107 injured in to-day's rioting. Sixty were arrested, mostly Mohammedans.

City Now Normal.

Calcutta, July 16.

The casualties in yesterday's rioting were fourteen dead and 126 taken to hospital.

The city is normal, but the Police have been reinforced and armed pickets patrol the streets.—Reuter.

COBBHAM'S FLIGHT.

SEVERE WEATHER DELAYS TRIP.

Karachi, July 16.

Cobham was unable to take off from Bombay today owing to the severe weather, which is likely to continue for some days.

MORE RED TAPE?

THE PRESS MUST NOT PHONE OBSERVATORY.

GOVERNMENT RULE.

Why Should Information Be Withheld?

For the first time in three years—as far as the "China Mail" is concerned—the weather forecast for the first part of the week-end cannot be given owing to some Government blunder, or red tape, or both.

Hitherto the "China Mail" has given the forecast on Saturdays, same being obtained by telephone to cope with printing hours.

Because the No. 1 typhoon signal was hoisted, the Kowloon clerk-in-charge said that we must refer to the manager. The manager ultimately told us that the Government had supplied them with a list of people who may ring up the Observatory when the typhoon signal is up. The "China Mail" is not on that list.

Readers who are in two minds as to picnics, recreation, excursions, sailings, cargo-working, business &c. will have to remain in the dark.

The reason for this withholding of vital information from the public must be made known.

TRAFFIC CHANGES.

ICE HOUSE STREET OPEN TO MOTORS.

The regulations set forth on pages 617 to 655 of the Regulations of Hongkong, 1844-1925, under the heading Vehicles and Traffic Regulation, are amended as follows:—

(1) by the addition of the following paragraph to and at the end of regulation 54:—

"Ice House Street, south of Queen's Road Central, is open to motor traffic upwards, that is to say, from Queen's Road Central, but motor traffic downwards, on such portion of Ice House Street, is prohibited."

(2) by the substitution in Schedule D of "Ice House Street between Des Vaux Road Central and Queen's Road Central. Note.—As to restricted traffic in Ice House Street, south of Queen's Road Central see regulation 54" for "Ice House Street, south of Des Vaux Road Central."

ROBBERY ATTEMPT.

SCHOOL GIRL ROUGHLY HANDLED.

ASSAILANT CAUGHT.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistracy this morning with assaulting a school girl at Robinson Road yesterday in an attempt to steal.

It was stated that the defendant seized the girl by the neck and her screams attracted people in the vicinity. Defendant ran away with a risha coolie and others in pursuit and was eventually caught while coming down the steps of Peel Street by a police messenger who happened to be there.

Defendant was remanded for one week.

His Excellency the Governor has appointed Mr. John Richard Carr, Assistant Supervisor in the Botanical and Forestry Department to be Forest Officer, with effect from July 12, 1926, vice Mr. Frederic Cyril Goodman, resigned.

It is notified in the Government Gazette with reference to the Vicar Apostolic Incorporation Ordinance, 1885, Ordinance No. 4 of 1885, and to Government Notification No. 118 of 1924, that the Right Reverend Henry Paschalis Valtorta, Bishop of Lerici, is now Vicar Apostolic of the Roman Catholic Church in this Colony.

SUMMER PYJAMAS

(as illustrated)



NO COLLAR, KNEE LENGTH and SHORT SLEEVES.

The most "Comfy" sleeping suit for the hot sultry nights.

Stocked in White, Blue and Fawn.

\$6.00 per suit

We allow 10% discount for Cash

MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

Alexandra Building,

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These who deal with us may be assured of the following advantages

**FAIR PRICES
FRESH STOCK
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FAITHFUL SERVICES**

TABACQUERIA FILIPINA

ALBERT FOR DAINY DISHES

FOR

DAINTY DISHES



A DIALOGUE BETWEEN CONNOISSEURS

He.—Where are you going?

She.—Why, to Albert, of course, where we are sure to get the finest French Pastry and the best cooking.

He.—That is not His French Cakes at \$1.00 per dozen, his Madras Cakes, his Big Cakes, his Ice-Creams (combined with excellent cuisine) are made exclusively with the butter, milk and cream of the Dairy Farm Co. Ltd.

She.—Quite so!—and he also has a new menu comprising fifty new dishes which you can enjoy any time from 10.30 a.m. to midnight.

Queen's Road Central (Opposite Hongkong Hotel Building)

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

Authorized Capital \$10,000,000
Paid-Up Capital 5,000,000
Reserve Fund 1,000,000
Sinking Fund 1,000,000
Total \$8,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE, HONGKONG.

COURT OF DIRECTORS—
(Hon.) Mr. D. G. M. Stewart,
Chairman,
Hon. Mr. A. O. Lang,
Deputy Chairman.

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A. H. Campbell, Esq., T. L. Woolf, Esq.,
W. L. Patterson, Esq., H. P. White, Esq.,
G. M. Young, Esq.,
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BANKOK, LONDON
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CANTON, LONDON
CHONGKING, LONDON
HANKOW, LONDON
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London, LONDON
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Manila, LONDON
Peking, LONDON
Rangoon, LONDON
San Francisco, LONDON
Shanghai, LONDON
Singapore, LONDON
Sourabaya, LONDON
Tientsin, LONDON
Yokohama, LONDON

Current Accounts opened in local currency
and fixed deposits in local currency and
sterling on terms which will be quoted on application.
Hongkong, 27th May, 1926.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

The business of the above bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.
FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
A. H. Barlow,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 27th May, 1926.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE.

HEAD OFFICE:
98, Boulevard Haussmann, Paris.

Subscribed Capital Frs. 72,000,000.00
Paid-Up Capital Frs. 68,400,000.00
Reserve Fund Frs. 69,697,238.54

BRANCHES:
Bangkok, Pondicherry
Batavia, Hongkong
Canton, Shanghai
Chongking, Singapore
Hankow, Peking
Harbin, Tientsin
Kobe, Yokohama
London, Yunnanfu

BANKERS:
IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, Credit Lyonnais, Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas, Credit Industriel et Commercial, Societe Generale.
IN LONDON: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, Credit Lyonnais.
IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co., French American Banking Corporation; Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.
Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
A. LECOT,
Manager.
Hongkong, 11th December, 1925.

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL

MAATSCHAPPIJ.
(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.)

Established 1824.
Hongkong Branch Established 1906.

Authorized Capital G. 150,000,000.00
Paid-Up Capital G. 80,000,000.00
Reserve Fund G. 25,000,000.00
Sinking Fund G. 2,000,000.00
Total G. 137,000,000.00

HEAD OFFICE: Amsterdam.
EASTERN HEAD OFFICE: Batavia.

BRANCHES:
Batavia, Bandoeng
Calcutta, Chongking
Canton, Hongkong
Kobe, London
Manila, Peking
Rangoon, Singapore
Shanghai, Sourabaya
Tientsin, Yokohama

LONDON BANKERS:
National Provincial Bank, Ltd.
Correspondents all over the world.

BANKING BUSINESS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
J. C. MAASSEN,
Acting Manager.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1926.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1880.
Capital (full paid-up) Yen 100,000,000
Reserve Fund Yen 85,500,000

Head Office: YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at:
Batavia, Newchwang
Bombay, New York
Buenos Ayres, Osaka
Calcutta, Peking
Canton, Rangoon
Chongking, Rio de Janeiro
Hankow, Saigon
Harbin, Shanghai
Kobe, Singapore
London, Sourabaya
Lyons, Tientsin
Manila, Yokohama
Nagasaki, Vladivostok
Nagoya.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts.
Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.
G. ARIMA,
Manager.
Hongkong, 11th March, 1926.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.
10, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong.

Authorized Capital \$10,000,000
Paid-Up Capital 5,000,000
Reserve Fund 1,000,000

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Batavia, Melbourne, San Francisco
Bombay, Nagasaki, Seattle
Canton, New York, Shanghai
Chongking, Osaka, Singapore
Hankow, Peking, Sourabaya
Harbin, Rangoon, Tientsin
Kobe, London, Yokohama
Lyons, Manila, Tokyo

Correspondents in all principal cities of the world.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities.
SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES to let.
KAN TONG PO,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1926.

行銀東亞中

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pour le
Commerce et l'Industrie
(Incorporated in France).

3, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong.
HEAD OFFICE: 74, Rue St. Lazare,
Paris.

Capital Frs. 20,000,000.
Reserve Frs. 11,800,000.
Special Working Capital Frs. 50,000,000.

BRANCHES:
Paris, Lyons, Marseilles
Sourabaya, Hongkong, Hanoi
Peking, Shanghai, Tientsin
Canton, Hongkong

BANKERS:
FRANCE: Societe Generale, Banque Nationale de Credit, Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
LONDON: Midland Bank Ltd., NEW YORK: Irving Bank Columbia Trust Co.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business Transacted. Correspondents throughout the world.
A. ROLLIN,
Manager.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1925.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

Paid-Up Capital £2,000,000
Reserve Fund £2,400,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors £3,000,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter period at rates which will be quoted on application.

A. H. FERGUSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 15th April, 1925.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD. (TAIWAN GINKO.)

Incorporated by Special Imperial Charter, 1899.

Capital Subscribed Yen 45,000,000
Capital (Paid-up) Yen 39,375,000

HEAD OFFICE: Taipei, Formosa.

BRANCHES:
JAPAN: Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka
FORMOSA: Keelung, Keelung, Nanto, Shin-chiku, Taichu, Tainan, Takao, Tamsui, Tuen, Heito, Taito.

CHINA: Shanghai, Hankow, Amoy, Poonchow, Swatow, Canton.
OTHERS: Hongkong, Singapore, Sourabaya, Semarang, Batavia, Bombay, London, New York, Calcutta.

LONDON BANKERS:
London County Westminster and Parr's Bank.

The Bank has Correspondents in the Commercial Centre of the Far East, including India, China, Japan, and the Philippines.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts, and Fixed Deposits at rates which will be quoted on application.
T. TAKAGI,
Manager.
HONGKONG BRANCH:
10, Des Voeux Road Central.
Hongkong, 7th May, 1926.

行銀國中

(Specially Authorized by Presidential Mandate of the Republic of China on the 22nd of November, 1917).

Authorized Capital \$10,000,000.00
Paid-Up Capital \$1,278,600.00
Reserve Fund \$ 9,721,400.00

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

HONGKONG BRANCH:
4, Queen's Road Central.

Branches and Sub-branches all over China and Correspondents in Europe, America, and other parts of the world.
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The Guaranty Trust Company of New York
New York Bankers: The Irving National Bank
The Equitable Trust Company of New York

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.
Every description of Banking Business transacted.
Loans granted on approved securities.
Special facilities for Home Exchange.
TSUYEN, P. H.,
Manager.
Hongkong, 11th March, 1926.

THE BANK OF CHINA.

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Loans granted on approved securities.
Special facilities for Home Exchange.
TSUYEN, P. H.,
Manager.
Hongkong, 11th March, 1926.

行銀國中

(Specially Authorized by Presidential Mandate of the Republic of China on the 22nd of November, 1917).

Authorized Capital \$10,000,000.00
Paid-Up Capital \$1,278,600.00
Reserve Fund \$ 9,721,400.00

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

HONGKONG BRANCH:
4, Queen's Road Central.

COMMERCE AND FINANCE.

RUBBER.

Messrs. Carroll Bros. report the following sales made on Straits Rubbers:

Allenbys \$ 8.50
Ayer Panas \$14.00
Balgownie \$ 5.20
Glennalys \$ 3.00
Jimahs \$ 2.70
Mentakabs \$ 0.80
Jajams \$14.00

The following Dividends have also been declared:
Alor Gajahs 20% Interim.
Ayer Panas 10% Interim making 20% to date.
Ayer Moleks 10% Interim making 30% to date.

BELFAST LINEN MARKET REPORT.

Linen market for fortnight ending June 15.

Flax. Irish.—The reports about the new crop are quite satisfactory. Courtauld.—Selection was better last week, which was attributed to the action of the banks in withdrawing advances to fabricators. The fresh break in the exchange will have the tendency to restrict dealers from selling more than sufficient to finance their requirements. The new crop is now looking healthy, and there is every indication that it will be satisfactory for growers.

Latvian.—The Government maintain their very firm position and are not pressing. Recent negotiations for a large bulk lot fell through as buyers stipulated for a low advance. Telegraphic advices state that sowing is now in full swing under very favourable conditions.

Estonian.—Most of the Winter quality flax has been disposed of. Balance firmly held. The recent very hot and dry weather has delayed the completion of the sowing. A decrease in acreage is expected. Lithuanian.—Sellers are more disposed to discuss business again now that their old contracts are all implemented.

Soviet.—Supplies are rather larger, but the consuming markets are still holding back. No sales of consequence to comment upon.

Yarns. Nothing of interest has transpired during the past two weeks. Prices without quotable change with a fair number of orders, though not on a large scale. Delivery of yarns on order is satisfactory. Stocks are being kept in check.

Weavers. Since our last report the market has not improved. Manufacturers are not having any bulk business put before them, but sorting-up orders have been placed in the usual quantities.

Merchants. Business since last report still remains in moderate dimensions. Day to day orders come along in small quantity but there is little to report in the shape of forward orders in bulk. The Handkerchief end keeps up best, and is ahead of last year in quantity. House-keeping goods are disappointing in most of the lines offered.

Dress Linens.—There has recently been a fair demand in Home Trade for Coloured Linens and Shipping Houses have also placed moderate quantities. There is, however, little to report in the way of important business.

Interest in Suitings for next season is well maintained.

MANCHESTER WEEKLY MARKET REPORT.

Messrs. James F. Hutton & Co., Ltd. of Manchester, Manufacturers and Exporters of Piece Goods to India and China, in their report dated June 16 state:

Prices for cotton during the week have shown an easier tendency owing to favourable reports as to the progress of the new crop, but yarns show very little change, in fact the ease in cotton prices has not had much effect, spinners feeling that their losses on the business were already heavy enough, and welcomed the opportunity of

reducing the difference, if only very fractionally. "It does not seem to be realised how cheap cloth is at present compared both with the prewar level and the price of the raw material. Printing, Dyeing, Making-up prices are all still very high and there does not seem any likelihood of an appreciable reduction until there is a much greater bulk of trade. Packing charges are also high and are not likely to come lower, while freights ruling show no profit to the Shippers, although some small reduction will soon be made in the hope of an increasing tonnage. These very high subsequent charges go to show how cheap cloth is before the various processes commence and it can be taken as quite certain that as soon as there is any weight of business in operation, prices for cloth will increase very considerably, as neither makers nor spinners can afford to continue working on the present level. In the Manchester section of the trade there has been a fair general enquiry but buyers are somewhat uneasy as to the future course of values and consequently restrict their purchases to very small lots. India is still rather disappointing and not a great many wires are coming through, although a greater proportion of business has been done out of the smaller number of telegraphic offers, than there has been for some time. Mail advices from India indicate that goods are passing into consumption fairly satisfactory and there does seem a better tone in the various markets. China is not giving much support and very little new business has been done recently although the latest news of the auction is satisfactory, and prices are reported as being steady. Java and Singapore still provide a miscellaneous business but other markets are very quiet, especially the Home trade which is not expected to revive until the coal strike is settled."

SINGAPORE TRADE AND COMMERCIAL.

Messrs. Macphail and Co., Ltd., in their weekly report dated July 6 state:

During the past week the rubber market has been very dull and lifeless, the spot London price being quoted without change since June 25 at 1s. 8 1/2d.

In consequence the rubber share market was very dull and only a moderate business has been transacted. Generally speaking shares show a decline over the period.

The price of tin has improved nearly 25-per cent which has been reflected in the price of tin shares. The principal demand has been for the good sterling and Australian Dredgers. Industrialists are a firm market with small business passing at quotations. Government Loans are in demand with practically no sales.

The closing prices of our raw materials are as follows:—Rubber, London 1s. 8 1/2d. per lb. up 1/4d.; local 69 1/2, up 1/4. Tin London 27 1/2, per ton up 1/4 1/2; local 14 1/2, per picul up 3/4. London rubber stocks have increased a further 1250 tons making the total of 25,000 tons to date.

Rubbers.—New Scudals offer at 3.47 1/2 cun. Buyers bidding 3.42. Ayer Panas have buyers at 14.15 cun. with sellers at 14.35 cun. business passing at the middle figure. Brogas offer at 1.82 1/2 ex. buyers bidding 1.72 1/2. Alor Gajahs have buyers at 3.05 cun. sellers holding for 3.20 cun. United Malaccas are quoted 3.22 1/2, 3.27 1/2 and Malaka Pindas at 3.20, 3.25. Ulu Benuts have buyers at 84 with sellers at 87. Allenbys offer at 3.45 buyers bidding 3.35. Bassetts after business up to 1.46 ex. have buyers at 1.44 with sellers at 1.47 1/2. Sungai Ramals offer at 4.85 cun. buyers bidding 4.70 cun. Kamasans are wanted at 7.20. Balgownie are quoted 5.40, 5.80. New Serendahs at 5.65. Sungai Tukangs are quoted 71.75. Tambahaks have buyers at 1.50 with sellers at 1.57 1/2. Mentakabs have buyers at 63 with sellers at 65 1/2. Perak Rivers are quoted 2.70, 2.90. Nellmays offer at 72 buyers bidding 68. Amal Malays are quoted 5.15. Connemaras have buyers at 2.90 with sellers at 3. Jeram Kuantans are quoted 1.92 1/2, 1.97 1/2.

Mining.—Sungai Ways after business at 3.40 for delayed delivery offer further buyers bidding 3.40. Rahmans have buyers at 3.65 with sellers at 2.70. business passing at the middle figure. Remblans are quoted 1.01, 1.03. Puchongs have buyers at 12s. 6d. prem. with sellers at 12s. 6d. prem. business passing at the middle figure. Nanyang Peta after business at 1.77 1/2 have buyers at 1.72 1/2 with sellers at 1.77 1/2. Johans after business from 47.50 have buyers at 49 with sellers at 51. Talamas are quoted 1.45 1/2, 1.47 1/2 and Takipapas at 40s. 6d. 41s. 6d. 42s. 6d. 43s. 6d. 44s. 6d. 45s. 6d. 46s. 6d. 47s. 6d. 48s. 6d. 49s. 6d. 50s. 6d. 51s. 6d. 52s. 6d. 53s. 6d. 54s. 6d. 55s. 6d. 56s. 6d. 57s. 6d. 58s. 6d. 59s. 6d. 60s. 6d. 61s. 6d. 62s. 6d. 63s. 6d. 64s. 6d. 65s. 6d. 66s. 6d. 67s. 6d. 68s. 6d. 69s. 6d. 70s. 6d. 71s. 6d. 72s. 6d. 73s. 6d. 74s. 6d. 75s. 6d. 76s. 6d. 77s. 6d. 78s. 6d. 79s. 6d. 80s. 6d. 81s. 6d. 82s. 6d. 83s. 6d. 84s. 6d. 85s. 6d. 86s. 6d. 87s. 6d. 88s. 6d. 89s. 6d. 90s. 6d. 91s. 6d. 92s. 6d. 93s. 6d. 94s. 6d. 95s. 6d. 96s. 6d. 97s. 6d. 98s. 6d. 99s. 6d. 100s. 6d. 101s. 6d. 102s. 6d. 103s. 6d. 104s. 6d. 105s. 6d. 106s. 6d. 107s. 6d. 108s. 6d. 109s. 6d. 110s. 6d. 111s. 6d. 112s. 6d. 113s. 6d. 114s. 6d. 115s. 6d. 116s. 6d. 117s. 6d. 118s. 6d. 119s. 6d. 120s. 6d. 121s. 6d. 122s. 6d. 123s. 6d. 124s. 6d. 125s. 6d. 126s. 6d. 127s. 6d. 128s. 6d. 129s. 6d. 130s. 6d. 131s. 6d. 132s. 6d. 133s. 6d. 134s. 6d. 135s. 6d. 136s. 6d. 137s. 6d. 138s. 6d. 139s. 6d. 140s. 6d. 141s. 6d. 142s. 6d. 143s. 6d. 144s. 6d. 145s. 6d. 146s. 6d. 147s. 6d. 148s. 6d. 149s. 6d. 150s. 6d. 151s. 6d. 152s. 6d. 153s. 6d. 154s. 6d. 155s. 6d. 156s. 6d. 157s. 6d. 158s. 6d. 159s. 6d. 160s. 6d. 161s. 6d. 162s. 6d. 163s. 6d. 164s. 6d. 165s. 6d. 166s. 6d. 167s. 6d. 168s. 6d. 169s. 6d. 170s. 6d. 171s. 6d. 172s. 6d. 173s. 6d. 174s. 6d. 175s. 6d. 176s. 6d. 177s. 6d. 178s. 6d. 179s. 6d. 180s. 6d. 181s. 6d. 182s. 6d. 183s. 6d. 184s. 6d. 185s. 6d. 186s. 6d. 187s. 6d. 188s. 6d. 189s. 6d. 190s. 6d. 191s. 6d. 192s. 6d. 193s. 6d. 194s. 6d. 195s. 6d. 196s. 6d. 197s. 6d. 198s. 6d. 199s. 6d. 200s. 6d. 201s. 6d. 202s. 6d. 203s. 6d. 204s. 6d. 205s. 6d. 206s. 6d. 207s. 6d. 208s. 6d. 209s. 6d. 210s. 6d. 211s. 6d. 212s. 6d. 213s. 6d. 214s. 6d. 215s. 6d. 216s. 6d. 217s. 6d. 218s. 6d. 219s. 6d. 220s. 6d. 221s. 6d. 222s. 6d. 223s. 6d. 224s. 6d. 225s. 6d. 226s. 6d. 227s. 6d. 228s. 6d. 229s. 6d. 230s. 6d. 231s. 6d. 232s. 6d. 233s. 6d. 234s. 6d. 235s. 6d. 236s. 6d. 237s. 6d. 238s. 6d. 239s. 6d. 240s. 6d. 241s. 6d. 242s. 6d. 243s. 6d. 244s. 6d. 245s. 6d. 246s. 6d. 247s. 6d. 248s. 6d. 249s. 6d. 250s. 6d. 251s. 6d. 252s. 6d. 253s. 6d. 254s. 6d. 255s. 6d. 256s. 6d. 257s. 6d. 258s. 6d. 259s. 6d. 260s. 6d. 261s. 6d. 262s. 6d. 263s. 6d. 264s. 6d. 265s. 6d. 266s. 6d. 267s. 6d. 268s. 6d. 269s. 6d. 270s. 6d. 271s. 6d. 272s. 6d. 273s. 6d. 274s. 6d. 275s. 6d. 276s. 6d. 277s. 6d. 278s. 6d. 279s. 6d. 280s. 6d. 281s. 6d. 282s. 6d. 283s. 6d. 284s. 6d. 285s. 6d. 286s. 6d. 287s. 6d. 288s. 6d. 289s. 6d. 290s. 6d. 291s. 6d. 292s. 6d. 293s. 6d. 294s. 6d. 295s. 6d. 296s. 6d. 297s. 6d. 298s. 6d. 299s. 6d. 300s. 6d. 301s. 6d. 302s. 6d. 303s. 6d. 304s. 6d. 305s. 6d. 306s. 6d. 307s. 6d. 308s. 6d. 309s. 6d. 310s. 6d. 311s. 6d. 312s. 6d. 313s. 6d. 314s. 6d. 315s. 6d. 316s. 6d. 317s. 6d. 318s. 6d. 319s. 6d. 320s. 6d. 321s. 6d. 322s. 6d. 323s. 6d. 324s. 6d. 325s. 6d. 326s. 6d. 327s. 6d. 328s. 6d. 329s. 6d. 330s. 6d. 331s. 6d. 332s. 6d. 333s. 6d. 334s. 6d. 335s. 6d. 336s. 6d. 337s. 6d. 338s. 6d. 339s. 6d. 340s. 6d. 341s. 6d. 342s. 6d. 343s. 6d. 344s. 6d. 345s. 6d. 346s. 6d. 347s. 6d. 348s. 6d. 349s. 6d. 350s. 6d. 351s. 6d. 352s. 6d. 353s. 6d. 354s. 6d. 355s. 6d. 356s. 6d. 357s. 6d. 358s. 6d. 359s. 6d. 360s. 6d. 361s. 6d. 362s. 6d. 363s. 6d. 36

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NOTICES.

**HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.**

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that an INTERIM DIVIDEND of £3 per share, subject to deduction of Income Tax, has been declared for HALF YEAR ending 30th June, 1926, at rate of 2/2 7/8 per dollar.

The dividend will be payable on and after MONDAY the 9th August, 1926, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 26th July to SATURDAY, the 7th August, 1926, (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
A. H. BARLOW,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 18th July, 1926.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of TWO DOLLARS per share for the six months ending 30th June, 1926, will be payable on THURSDAY, August 5th on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office, 11 Queen's Road Central.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 23rd July to WEDNESDAY, the 4th August (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
H. A. RODGERS,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1926.

MILITARY TYRANNY.

**PROTEST AT SOLDIERS' USAGE
OF A CARTER.**

More evidence of the outrageous methods used by the military in various parts of China is seen in the story recently sent from far-away Kansu, from the town of Suchow in the northern section of the province.

According to this report, two lady missionaries who had decided to go to England by way of Siberia, were spending some time in Suchow, doing evangelistic work before they departed to continue their journey. With them and assisting them in their work in the vicinity was Dr. Gao, a foreign-trained Chinese doctor whose work throughout the province has been highly commended and who combined the practice of the medical profession with independent preaching, not under the auspices of any particular mission.

Carter Brutally Handled. Shortly after the arrival of this party from Kanchow, the military of Suchow seized a carter belonging to the group and attempted to commandeer him for purposes of their own. The carter, declaring that he was very busy working for the missionary ladies at the moment, wanted permission to serve them on the following day. This mild refusal brought him cuffs, blows and finally the infliction of a serious scalp wound at the hands of the soldiers who were engaged in this form of marauding. After his head and portions of his body were open and bleeding, the soldiers, not entirely satisfied with their work, rubbed filth of all kinds into the gaping wounds, with the result that the man was left half dead where he was attacked. Dr. Gao, when word was brought of this, hastened to the spot and performed an operation on the head of the carter which saved him in an almost

miraculous way. The doctor spoke very frankly to the soldiers hanging about and did not hesitate to call the whole thing an outrage, even bringing the matter to the attention of the local Commissioner of Defence. This official, a few days later, and after he had learned that the man most responsible for the brutality was one of his own soldiers, called upon the two lady missionaries and apologised to them, at the same time saying that should the carter die the soldier would be shot.

Dr. Gao Summarily Seized. A short while after this Dr. Gao was arrested on a charge, for which according to the report there was absolutely no evidence, that he had broken into a prison and permitted the escape of a bad criminal. Five foreigners, including the two ladies already mentioned, vouch for the lack of evidence attaching to this charge. Dr. Gao was put into prison, however, and held there for three and a half months.

At the time of the sending of the report to Shanghai he had been removed to Kanchow for trial, forced to walk the entire distance, an 18 days journey, and suffering the usual hardships of a prisoner.

It is supposed, naturally, that the Commissioner of Defence in spite of his protestations to the lady missionaries had manufactured a charge against Dr. Gao who raised his voice against the high and mighty military authorities, a might which evinces itself almost entirely in stooping to outrages of this nature.

**THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
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NOTICES.

**HONGKONG AND KOWLOON
TAXICAB CO., LTD.**

THE THIRD ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of Shareholders in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, 85 Des Voeux Road Central, on TUESDAY, the 20th of July, 1926, at 12 Noon for the purpose of receiving a statement of Account and the Report of the Directors for the year ended 30th April, 1926.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 10th of July, 1926 to TUESDAY, the 20th of July, 1926, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. H. ROWE,
Managing Director.
Hongkong, 9th July, 1926.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.

THE BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE beg to inform all interested in safe deposit, that they have actually in their new building, 5, Queen's Road, safe deposit boxes at the yearly rate of \$8. for the small size and \$12. for the large size.

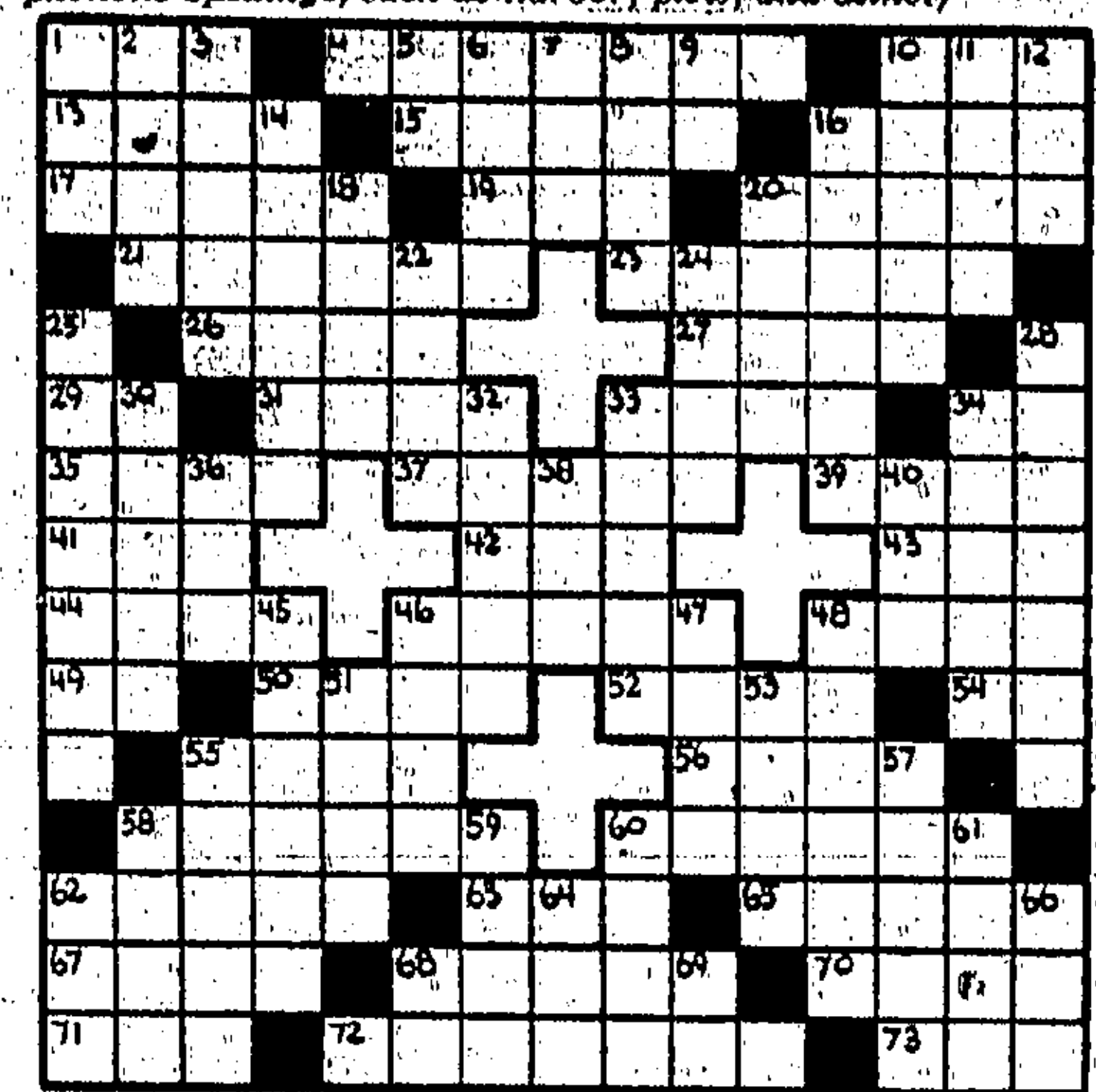
Please apply to the Cashier.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1926.

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OUR CROSS-WORD PUZZLE.

(This cross-word puzzle has been made by an expert but our readers are invited to look out for occasional phonetic spellings, such as harbor, plover, and altho.)



HORIZONTAL

- 1-Chum
- 4-Collected food by roving search
- 10-Scout
- 13-Black
- 15-To slap
- 18-Part in a play
- 17-Obscurity
- 19-Guided strength
- 20-Evil-doer
- 21-Being
- 23-Billowed
- 28-New England university
- 27-Waves (Naut.)
- 29-Like
- 31-Parasite
- 33-Boat
- 34-Board Measure (Naut.)
- 35-Romp
- 37-A bird (pl.)
- 41-Cooking dish
- 42-Solemn promise
- 43-Male child
- 44-Covers
- 46-A drain
- 48-Provided with shoes
- 49-A letter
- 50-Perceive through the ear
- 52-Mass of inert matter

HORIZONTAL (Cont.)

- 54-Myself
- 55-Learned
- 56-Country of Asia
- 58-Threw
- 60-City in Colorado
- 62-To tire
- 63-Self
- 65-One having gigantic strength
- 67-Eagles
- 68-Indian corn
- 70-Roman emperor
- 71-Negative adverb
- 72-Forest Service employee
- 73-A color
- 1-Wooden pin
- 2-Capable
- 3-Cat
- 5-Conjunction
- 6-Depend
- 7-A liquor
- 8-Rooms abroad idly
- 9-Prefix meaning "out of"
- 10-Part of the foot (pl.)
- 11-To proceed with toil
- 12-Japanese coin
- 14-One empowered to administer oaths
- 15-Entam
- 16-Measure of distance

VERTICAL (Cont.)

- 20-Clear
- 22-Valuable East-Indian wood
- 24-Employe
- 25-Spotted
- 28-Corrected
- 30-Killed
- 32-Burger
- 33-Gem
- 34-A brush for sweeping
- 38-Also
- 39-Heal
- 40-A tree
- 45-Solitaire
- 46-Satisfy
- 47-Track
- 48-Disease of horses
- 51-Jealousy
- 53-A flower
- 57-Measure of length
- 58-Chief character in a novel
- 59-College official
- 60-Sneeze
- 61-Unusual
- 62-A protuberance
- 64-Small boat
- 65-Incline the head
- 66-Mother
- 68-Suffix meaning "agent"

(The solution of the above cross-word puzzle will appear in Monday's issue along with a new cross-word puzzle.)

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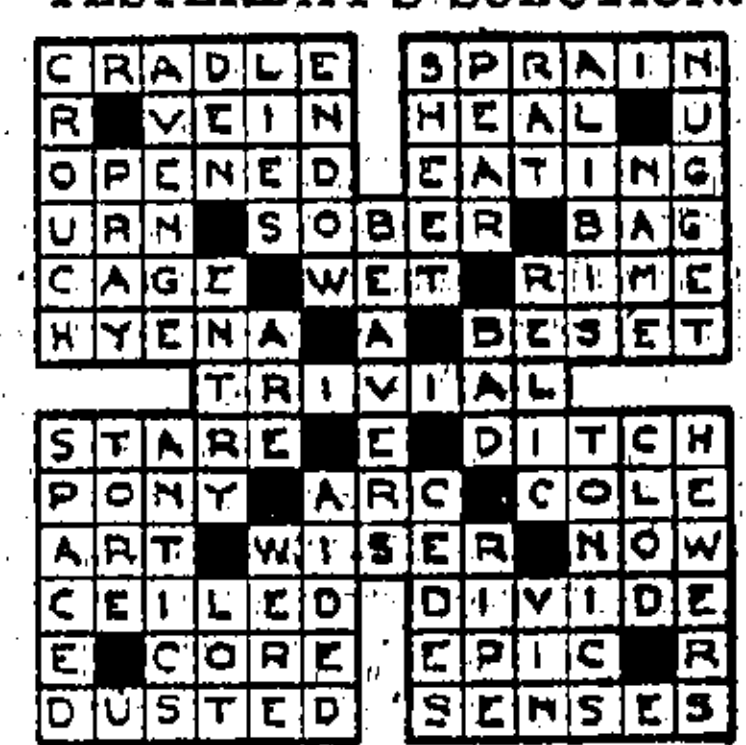
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The present (1925-6) issue of the CHINA YEAR BOOK is again considerably larger than any of its predecessors. The Chapters on "Mines and Minerals," "Education," "Products," "Labour," "Opium," "Commerce," "Shipping," "Currency," etc., have been rewritten and brought up to date. The Report of the Shanghai Child Labour Commission is reprinted in full in the Chapter in "Labour." "The Political Summary" describes events up to the end of March, 1925. The Chapter on "Defence" appears at the end of the Book. New Chapters include a Summary of Medical Events, "Political Parties," "Taxation" a "Bibliography for 1924," and a documented Chapter on "China's Constitutions and Election Laws." THE TERMS OF THE GOLD FRANC SETTLEMENT ARE INCLUDED IN AN APPENDIX.

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**DRESSES from - - \$5.00
HATS " " " 2.50**

ALL THIS SEASON'S MODELS
NO OLD STOCK

LADIES! Do not miss this
opportunity. COME EARLY.

**WHITEAWAY,
LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.**

THE BIG CASH STORE
WHERE YOUR MONEY GOES FURTHER.
HONGKONG.



DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK Via SUEZ.

M.V. "RABY CASTLE" Sails on or about 19th July.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (FIUME).

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND DANUBE PORTS.

REDUCED PASSAGE RATES TO BRINDISI, VENICE OR TRIESTE.

"A" Class \$72.10.0d. "B" Class \$66.0.0d.

NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARDS FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI

From Hongkong.

S.S. "ROSANDRA" Sails on or about 5th August.

HOMEWARDS FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE.

From Hongkong.

S.S. "VENEZIA" Sails on or about 5th August.

S.S. "ROSANDRA" Sails on or about 31st August.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM CALCUTTA & COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMSINGA" Sails from Calcutta on or about 31st July.

S.S. "UMVOLOSI" Sails from Calcutta about 31st August.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports. Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to:-

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Telephone Central 1030.

O. S. K.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP—Via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

ATLAS MARU Wednesday, 28th July.

RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES—Via Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Durban & Capetown.

MANILA MARU Wednesday, 28th July.

BOMBAY—Via Singapore and Colombo. Monday, 19th July.

BORNEO MARU Tuesday, 3rd August.

HAMBURG MARU Thursday, 19th August.

CALCUTTA—Via Singapore and Rangoon. Sunday, 25th July.

SEATTLE MARU Sunday, 25th July.

BANGKOK—Via Saigon. Sunday, 25th July.

VICTORIA, SATTLE, TACOMA & VANCOUVER—Via Shanghai and Japan.

PORTS.

ARIZONA MARU (From Shanghai) Sunday 18th July.

DURBAN, DELAGOA BAY, BEIRA, DAR-ES-SALAAM, ZANZIBAR & MOMBASA—Via Singapore & Colombo.

MEXICO MARU Thursday, 12th August.

NEW YORK—Via Japan ports, San Francisco and Panama.

HAWAII MARU (From Kailua) End of July.

JAPAN PORTS.

HEIMEI MARU Wednesday, 21st July.

SANUKI MARU Saturday, 24th July.

SUMATRA MARU Friday, 18th August.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY.

HOZAN MARU Sunday, 18th July Noon.

TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY.

KOTSU MARU Wednesday, 28th July 10 a.m.

TAKAO and KEELUNG.

BATAVIA MARU Saturday, 24th July.

DAIREN via CHEFOO and TSINGTAU.

KINZAN MARU End of July.

For further particulars please apply to:- OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

Tel. Central No. 4088, 4089, 4090. M. TAKEUCHI, Manager.

AMERICAN PIONEER LINE

Operated for

UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD EMERGENCY FLEET CORPORATION

by

ATLANTIC, GULF & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP CO.

S.S. "LIBERATOR" will sail July 29th.

for

BOSTON, NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE

NEW ORLEANS

via SUEZ CANAL.

For Freight and Further Particulars

etc. etc. etc.

ADMIRAL ORIENTAL LINE—Agents

4, Des Voeux Road Central

Telephone—C785, C2477, C2478.

ADVERTISE

IN THE

CHINA MAIL**NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.****PROJECTED DEPARTURES.****TAKAO.**

July 24—O.S.K. Batavia Maru

28—O.S.K. Kotau Maru

SWATOW.

July 18—O.S.K. Hozan Maru

22—O.S.K. Sochow

28—O.S.K. Kotau Maru

AMOY.

July 18—O.S.K. Hozan Maru

22—O.S.K. Shikang

28—O.S.K. Tjimonok

22—O.S.K. Kaigan

27—O.S.K. Sochow

27—O.S.K. Anhu

28—O.S.K. Kotau Maru

SHANGHAI.

July 18—O.S.K. Yingschow

18—O.S.K. Pres. Taft

21—O.S.K. Sinkiang

21—O.S.K. Ceylon Maru

21—O.S.K. Lima Maru

21—O.S.K. Fooking

21—O.S.K. Emp. of Russia

22—O.S.K. Sochow

22—O.S.K. Macedonia

23—O.S.K. Tjimonok

23—O.S.K. Linan

24—O.S.K. Kumsang

24—O.S.K. Suiyang

26—O.S.K. Hakozaki Maru

26—O.S.K. Taiyo Maru

27—O.S.K. Sochow

27—O.S.K. Pres. Madison

28—O.S.K. Kwongsang

28—O.S.K. Tjimonok

28—O.S.K. Sunning

Aug. 1—H.A.L. Munsterland

3—S.E.A. Co. Canton

4—O.S.K. Hopang

5—O.S.K. Rosandra

3—O.S.K. Pres. Jackson

9—O.S.K. Tenyo Maru

11—O.S.K. Sikkim

12—O.S.K. S.E.A. Co. Nanking

15—O.S.K. Pres. Lincoln

19—O.S.K. Emp. of Asia

20—O.S.K. Pres. McKinley

31—O.S.K. Oldenburg

Sept. 3—O.S.K. Emp. of Canada

18—O.S.K. Emp. of Russia

Oct. 14—O.S.K. Emp. of Asia

20—O.S.K. Emp. of Canada

Nov. 11—O.S.K. Emp. of Russia

DALNY.

July 23—O.S.K. Tjimonok

23—O.S.K. Tjimonok

23—O.S.K. Hozan Maru

24—O.S.K. Batavia Maru

23—O.S.K. Kueichow

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JAVA PORTS, ETC.

July 22—R.P.M. Van Overstraten

22—Nanyo Y.K. Bandong Maru

28—O.S.K. Tjimonok

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HAVER.

July 3—M.M. Paul Locat

3—M.M. Pres. Van Buren

3—M.M. Frank

3—M.M. Vogtland

3—M.M. Gomma

3—M.M. Autolycus

3—M.M. Ermland

3—M.M. Metzinger

3—M.M. Onia

3—M.M. Fulda

3—M.M. Asphalion

3—M.M. Canton

3—M.M. Zosma

3—M.M. Nagpore

3—M.M. Sarpedon

P. & O.-British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS.

TAKING CARGO FOR

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,
WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA,
AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND
QUEENSLAND PORTS, AND RED SEA, EGYPT,
CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEVANTINE
PORTS, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong About	Destination
PADUA	5,907	19th July Noon	Miles, Eden, Hamburg, Rotterdam & Antwerp
KASHMIR	8,895	22nd July Noon	Shanghai, Penang, Colombo & Bombay
RANPURA	10,385	24th July Noon	Marseilles and London
DELTA	8,087	7th Aug.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
MACEDONIA	11,089	21st Aug.	Marseilles & London
KALYAN	9,144	4th Sept.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
NAGPORA	5,283	10th Sept.	Miles, Eden, Hamburg, Rotterdam & Antwerp
MALWA	10,941	18th Sept.	Marseilles and London
KASHGAR	9,065	2nd Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
MOREA	10,918	15th Oct.	Marseilles & London
KHYBER	9,114	30th Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
MANTUA	10,902	13th Nov.	Marseilles and London
KARMALA	9,128	27th Nov.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
MACEDONIA	11,089	11th Dec.	Marseilles and London
DELTA	8,087	25th Dec.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
MALWA	10,941	8th Jan.	Marseilles and London
KALYAN	9,144	22nd Jan.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp

Frequent connection from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Ploess, Smyrna and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedival Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS.

TALAMBA	8,018	22nd July	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
SHIRALA	7,841	3rd Aug.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
TALAMBA	10,000	10th Aug.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
TAKADA	9,949	27th Aug.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
SANTHIA	7,754	5th Sept.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
TILAWA	10,000	11th Sept.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

TANDA	6,956	27th Aug.	Manila, Kolambagan, Sandakan,
ST. ALBANS	4,600	1st Oct.	Thursday Island, Townsville,
ARAFURA	6,000	20th Oct.	Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.

The E. & A. S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Hilo, Cebu, Kolambagan, Tawao, Timor, Darwin, or other ports en route as inducement of offers.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—
The Union S.S. Company's steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.
The P. & O. Royal Mail steamers to London via Suez Canal.
The P. & O. Branch Service of steamers, to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Company's steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

MACEDONIA	11,089	22nd July	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
TALMA	10,000	23rd July	Moji & Kobe
NAGPORA	5,283	2nd Aug.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
TANDA	6,900	3rd Aug.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama
KALYAN	9,144	6th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
TAKADA	9,949	8th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
SANTHIA	7,754	15th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
MALWA	10,941	18th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
TILAWA	10,000	20th Aug.	Yokohama only
TALAMBA	8,018	3rd Sept.	Shanghai and Kobe
KASHGAR	9,065	6th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
ST. ALBANS	4,600	7th Sept.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama
MOREA	10,918	16th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
KHYBER	9,114	1st Oct.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
ARAFURA	6,000	6th Oct.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama
MANTUA	10,902	16th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
KARMALA	9,128	29th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
DEVANHA	8,155	30th Oct.	Shanghai and Kobe
TANDA	6,956	2nd Nov.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama
MACEDONIA	11,089	13th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
DELTA	8,087	27th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
ST. ALBANS	4,600	1st Dec.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama
MALWA	10,941	10th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
KALYAN	9,144	24th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
ARAFURA	6,000	4th Jan.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on-carrying steamer.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Laundries.
Parcels measuring not more than 2½ ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.
For further Information, Passage Freights, Handbooks, etc., apply to:—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

P. & O. Building, Connaught Rd. C., HONGKONG. Agents.

Service to SCANDINAVIA & NORTH EUROPE

The M.S. "MALAYA"

will be loading for Valencia, Marseilles, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Copenhagen and other Scandinavian ports on or about:

Further sailings:—	Expected on or about:—	Will leave homeward-bound on or about:—
M.S. "PERU"	28th July	
M.S. "DANMARK"	6th August	
M.S. "KIM"	17th August	
M.S. "ASIA"	10th September	

Subject to change without notice.

For further particulars please apply to

JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD.

Agents for:

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

COPENHAGEN.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

VESSELS DUE.

FROM DALNY AND AMOY.

FROM NORTH CHINA, AMOY.

FROM SHANGHAI.

FROM SINGAPORE.

FROM MANILA.

FROM SAIGON.

FROM BOMBAY.

FROM CALCUTTA.

FROM JAPAN.

FROM SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.

FROM JAVA.

FROM COPENHAGEN.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

FROM HAMBURG.

FROM MARSEILLES.

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FROM JAPAN.

Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Co.

STEAMER FOR

STRAITS, COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA,

BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, & LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED

FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF,

CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND

SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"KASHMIR"

Capt. H. E. STERN, R.N., commanding.

The ship will be despatched from this port on or about

THURSDAY, the 22nd July, 1926,

at 4 p.m., taking Passengers and

Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk, Valuables and Tea for Italy,

France and London (under arrange-

ment will be transhipped at Bombay

into the Mail Steamer proceeding direct

to Marseilles and London.

For further Particulars, Apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,

Agents, Hongkong, 15th July, 1926.

CONSIGNEES.

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS,

LIMITED.

From LEITH, ANTWERP, LONDON

STRAITS & PHILIPPINES.

The Steamship

"BENALDER"

CONSIGNEES OF Cargo are hereby

informed that all Goods are being

loaded at their risk into the hold of

the ship, and that the Goods are

not to be loaded in the hold of the

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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

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STEAMER FOR

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Capt. H. E. STERN, R.N., commanding.

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France and London (under arrange-

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(The weekly edition of the "China
Mail." Annual subscription, H.K.
\$18 including postage \$15, payable
in advance.)

Published by

The Newspaper Enterprise, Ltd.

Printers & Publishers

No. 5, WYNDHAM ST., HONGKONG

Telephone Central 22 & 4641.

Cable Address:—Mail, Hongkong.

All communications should be
addressed to The Newspaper Enterprise,
Ltd., to whom all remittances
should be made payable.

London Office:—The Far Eastern
Advertising Agency (London),
Ltd., 36-38, Southampton Street,
Strand, W.C.2.

Hongkong, Saturday, July 17, 1926.

TELEPATHY.

We are all familiar with that sudden start which makes one turn the head in the certain knowledge that one is an object of scrutiny. Few of us, probably, but have not focussed our eyes and endeavoured with varying success to concentrate on the process of "willing" that someone else should look in our direction. Such, undoubtedly, are elementary forms of telepathy, a scientific exponent of which we have in our midst in the person of Prof. Langsner. Involving considerably more complicated and, to the non-expert mind, almost inexplicable, mental processes are the not uncommon forms of telepathy at a considerable distance between persons allied by common ties either of blood or of personal sympathy and affection. These sometimes "take the form of dreams—as in the case of the father of the murdered A.P.C. man, Mr. Phillips, and sometimes a waking sense of uneasiness and apprehension regarding the safety of the other kindred spirit.

The existence of such forms of telepathic or teleplastic powers—to give the capacity of seeing things in a dream its scientific designation—cannot be denied although they are confined to isolated cases in which particularly susceptible natures are concerned. Whether the mental processes involved can be analysed sufficiently to allow of the evolution of theories capable of general application, is a problem in regard to which scientists may express opinions but which time alone can decide. The prospect of a world in which the capacity for speech is superseded by telepathic intercourse would, however, intrigue few and undoubtedly appall most rationally thinking persons.

More constructive in that they have something concrete in the way of benefit to put forward are the kindred subjects to telepathy in which our scientific visitor is also interested—i.e. those of auto suggestion, to the most modern form of which M. Coue has bequeathed his name, and influence of the mind by the suggestion of others, the most extreme form of which is hypnosis. Here again, however,

to whom such treatment is likely to be of benefit are few and far between and associated with the use of them are many dangers. Psycho-analysis has yet to prove that continual mind probing and analysis of the motives actuating one's every action do not create as many "complexes" and abnormalities as the science sets itself to remove.

If Prof. Langsner can substantiate his claim that by auto suggestion or hypnosis he can cure stammerers, no matter of how long standing, then he will confer life long benefit on those suffering from this handicap. Again, in that his undoubtedly exceptional powers have been used in the furtherance of detection of crime, Prof. Langsner has demonstrated that a life long study of the subject is not without beneficial results. But when it comes to driving blindfolded and making lions "as quiet as the docile cats of Angora" we are inclined to restrict our appreciation of his powers to his capacity for the spectacular. It needs a good deal more than that to justify his claim that the science he is interested in "will be the biggest science of the future."

TUNNEL BOYS.

D.B.S. BOYS FIRST THROUGH GOLDEN HILL.

On Thursday afternoon, by the kindness of Mr. P. R. Warren of Messrs. Armstrong, Whitworth & Co., "ninety-one" boys of the Diocesan Boys' School and three members of the staff went through the tunnel at Golden Hill.

A launch was taken to Chun Wan from which the boys walked about one mile along the road and a second mile up the hill to the power house which is situated between the two tunnels which are being made to bring the water from Shing Mun Valley.

The party was met by Mr. P. R. Warren and Mr. Crossley. About thirty of the senior boys were shown the power house and the machinery and then went about 1,000 feet into the tunnel leading to the Shing Mun Valley; this tunnel is not quite right through yet. After their return all the boys walked right through the tunnel under Golden Hill which is about 4,350 feet long; they were conducted through this by Messrs. A. Waterhouse, E. Washington and C. R. Warren.

When all the boys got out into the light again the Headmaster spoke to them and reminded them of the many great works for the welfare of the community in Hongkong; Wu Yan-tak acted as interpreter and A. Greaves called for three cheers and a tiger for Mr. P. R. Warren and all the men who had worked in connection with the tunnels. The boys were very pleased to learn that they were the first boys to go through the tunnel.

Contributed.

A memorial of re-entry by the Crown on Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1873 has been registered according to law.

His Excellency the Governor in Council has directed that the name of Mr. Frederick Wentworth Foster-Turner be added to the List of authorised architects.

THE BOYCOTT.

FRIENDLY WELCOME TO
BRITISH DELEGATES.

MR. CHEN'S SPEECH.

The Hongkong representative of Reuters sends the following communique jointly issued by the Chinese and British Delegations who are negotiating the Anti-British Boycott and Strike questions:—

The negotiations for the settlement of the anti-British boycott and Canton-Hongkong questions opened at noon to-day (July 7) at the Canton Foreign Office. All the members of the Chinese and the British Delegations were present. Mr. Eugene Chen, Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs who is head of the Chinese delegation opened the proceedings with the following speech:—

In formally opening these negotiations to-day we wish to extend to the British representatives a friendly welcome from our Government. We wish also to express the desire of those in whose name we are authorised to speak that the question which we are charged to resolve may be approached in a sense and in a spirit of realism and of determination to secure its settlement on terms which, while assuring to British nationals in the Liangkuang a friendly and profitable market for their goods and services, shall enable the Chinese people as represented by our Government to go on, unhindered, with the work of unifying and modernising China and, on this new basis, to strive to build a great structure of relations with the outer world.

It is manifest that striking and real changes are taking place in this country, socially, economically and politically. These changes, generally, are a necessary consequence of the structural readjustment or new equilibrium which is in process of establishment, consciously as well as unconsciously, between the Chinese people organised as a social aggregate and the new conditions of environment resulting from their definite inclusion in the larger system of the modern world.

Whether these changes are good or bad for the Chinese people is mainly a question for them to decide if they are truly to be regarded and treated as an independent nation and not as a people fit and suited for the exercise of international tutelage. At any rate it is a fundamental thesis of the Chinese Nationalist Movement—which is the greatest of the forces underlying and sustaining the new equilibrium—that the time has come when the Chinese people must be free to work out their own salvation. And though most of the country is unhappily to-day under the domination of leaders, mediocrities and therefore reactionary in their outlook and methods, the dynamic section of the Nation as represented by the intelligentsia, the students, the workers, the new agrarian and industrial and commercial groups—the classes definitely thrown up as political forces by the post-war factors in operation in our midst—are with the Nationalist Government at Canton in its assertion of this right to national independence.

Whatever may be the immediate course of events in China, it is certain that the torch lit by the Chinese Nationalist Movement shall never be extinguished, and it must therefore be recognised as an enduring reality in the internal and international politics of this country. In these circumstances what should be the attitude of a country like England vis-à-vis this New China. There are people who insist that what England has, England must hold in China at all costs. This is what may be called the die-hard posture; and the past and all vital experience show that it makes for resistance to change, for friction and strife and ultimately for war. And war, it is admitted, is never a real solution in modern conditions.

Opposed to this attitude which is rooted in a past of dead and dying conditions, is the conception of a changing China with new emerging classes of political workers who are conscious of the inherent strength and incalculable possibilities of Chinese resources and Chinese man-power under effective organisation. Such a conception demands, as a practical corollary on the part of friendly Powers, a new view of the Chinese background and a new policy to establish Sino-foreign relations not on the old historic basis of treating China as a war-defeated nation of the period of 1842 but on the principle of equality which to-day underlies the relations of the smallest and the greatest members of the world-system of independent states and sovereignties.

We believe that this statement of what is called the Chinese Question is not in fundamental opposition to the real interests of any genuinely trading Power in China. And, therefore, if the British are here genuinely to trade—solely to sell their goods and to buy our goods—there is no reason why they should not be free to do so.

CANTON PROTEST.

TARIFF CONFERENCE
RESUMPTION.

IS PEKING COMPETENT?

On the important matter of the Tariff Conference, Mr. Eugene Chen (Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs, Canton), has authorised the publication of the following note, which was addressed to the American Consul-General (Mr. Douglas Jenkins) for transmission to the American Minister at Peking. Identical notes have been addressed to representatives of the other interested Powers:—

Canton, July 14.
Sir,—I have the honour to request you to communicate to the American Minister at Peking the protest of my Government against the resumption of the Special Tariff Conference which was lately suspended owing to the dispersal of the Chinese delegation. We are definitely and reliably informed that agents of Wu Pei-fu and Chang Tso-lin are now negotiating with the American and the other foreign delegates for the immediate reopening of the Conference.

My Government opposes and has opposed the Conference because it involves the consideration of issues which only a Central Government, representative and competent to speak and act in the name of the Chinese Nation, can negotiate in conference with the official representatives of the American and other interested Governments. Tuan Chi-jui's administration, admittedly, was not such a government, nor do the present servitors of Wu and Chang constitute the type of governing body which America and the Powers (assuming that considerations of political realism and international morality and decency still rule high foreign policies) can meet and treat with as a modern government.

None is so blind as to fail to see that the present phantom government in Peking is a creation of a brace of medieval militarists and a bunch of Mandarin states-boys and states-coolies whose obvious purpose is to grab the proceeds of whatever tariff duties and loans that America and the other Powers may be willing to grant in order to maintain a status quo that conflicts with every vital interest of Nationalist China.

Any payment of tariff moneys to Wu Pei-fu and Chang Tso-lin must necessarily mean that America and the other interested Powers—through the machinery of the unified, British-controlled Chinese Maritime Customs—will be (a) paying national revenues collected throughout the whole of China to two transient usurpers of detached pieces of Chinese territory, and (b) subsidising these two militarists to continue the prosecution of civil war against the Kuomintang and Canton who are the two modern arms of Nationalist China, and thus assist militarism to dominate and flourish in China. And specifically it will mean that America and the other Powers will be collecting the increased Customs revenues of Canton and hand over the same, to the mediaeval Wu and the ex-bandit Chang in order to enable them the better to fight and attempt to destroy the greatest centre of Chinese Nationalist thought and activity, which is Canton.

I have to add that any loan or loans to be contracted by the agents of Wu and Chang on the security of the promised surtaxes shall not be recognised by the Nationalist Government. And I have the honour deliberately to warn America and the other interested governments that Chinese repudiation of any such loan or loans may conceivably create a situation rendering it imperative for the principle of repudiation to be extended to other loans contracted in the interests of reaction and militarists and mandarin exploitation and plunder.

It is proclaimed by order of His Excellency the Governor in Council that Yokohama is a place at which an infectious or contagious disease prevails.

Under section 90 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, His Excellency the Governor in Council has ordered that the Christian Chinese Cemetery, Kowloon (long known as New Kowloon Inland Lot No. 16, shall be closed from and after August 1, 1926.

Independent states—Nationalist China and the Nationalist Government as its instrument of power and achievement, need not necessarily be a danger to British nationals in this country.

If this view of the matter be sound, then more considerations of prestige and what is known as "face" ought not to be allowed to bar the road to a practical settlement of what is in truth one of the practical questions of times posed by the ironic spirit in this day to search for peace and order.

TO ASSIST FILIPINOS.

STATE ORGANISATION
NEEDED IN CALIFORNIA.

500 ARRIVALS IN A WEEK.

San Francisco, July 9.—A statewide service organisation to care for the interests of Filipinos is considered a vital necessity as the result of the steady influx of young men from the islands.

An average of 90 men have arrived from the islands every two weeks throughout the spring and the Filipino community in the Bay District alone has grown until the Catholic Filipino clubs survey indicates a population exceeding 19,000.

More than 500 Filipinos arrived in San Francisco in one week recently, most of them from the islands but some from northern coast states who were going to or seeking new positions in the South.

Much Help Given.

All these men had to be housed temporarily, some had bills to be collected from employers and needed help, some needed medical treatment and many more needed work.

Filipino clubs in the district were faced with the task of performing these services and at the same time keeping the boys out of the clutches of sharpers.

A survey has shown that there is an organised effort in San Francisco and in most of the larger cities to fleece the Filipinos out of their earnings at the end of the summer resort season or after the crop season. These efforts also extend to new arrivals from the islands.

It has also been shown that the new arrivals are not properly equipped to go to some of the agricultural districts. There are now five Filipinos in Bay District hospitals dangerously ill from exposure. They went to the Watsonville district without warm clothing and contracted severe colds. Two had pneumonia and it is feared three of them may have tuberculosis.

While the various clubs are handling all such cases as are brought to them there is no central organisation that can appportion the cases and get quick action.

After the Filipinos have been here for a time, their condition is generally good. Most of the responsible Filipino contractors look after the welfare of their men. However when the boys take individual jobs they frequently meet with trouble. Some of the trouble has been due to lack of a knowledge and some to intentional imposition by American labour contractors or employers.

Committees Not Enough.

Committees like the one recently organised under the auspices of the Salinas Commercial club can not meet the situation without the aid of a central organisation. In the cities the Filipinos are attending various schools and working part time. The problems are many and varied.

A paternal organisation with many branches could attend to these problems and also the problems of education. Filipinos are good students but in many cases there is a temptation to leave schools and earn more money.

The clubs want the boys to remain in school but if they remain there, entertainment and recreation must be provided and there must be constantly applied, the urge to finish the task.

Their own good nature and natural ambition has brought the temptation to leave school in hundreds of cases. Housewives find these boys take readily to cooking, consequently they teach them to cook, pay a little higher wage, and for a while everyone is happy.

However Filipino cooks in some San Francisco mansions command high salaries and cafe cooks are receiving \$150 a month. The school boys want this higher wage but must work full time to get it.

Until the work of giving these boys the fullest service is organised club managers here say it is important for these contemplating leaving Manila to choose some club before sailing and see that they are taken there immediately on arrival.—United Press.

"Kernal must either borrow or collapse"—Henry Morgenthau.

"It is safer to fly than it is to travel on a motor-bicycle"—Sir W. Saffron Branker.

"I was a fairly well-educated person before I became a Reichskanzler!"—Dr. Hans Luther.

"As nations become closer, friendship between them increases"—Lieut.-Commander.

EDUCATION.

FIFTY YEARS AGO.

On May 19, 1876, Lord Sandon introduced the Government's Education Bill which eventually came into operation on January 1, 1877. The Act constituted a notable advance on that of 1870 and 1873 in two main respects:—(1) It became the statutory duty of the parent to provide efficient education for his child; and (2) It set up school attendance committees with the same power as the School Boards had to enforce attendance at school. These powers, however, were permissive, and not all of them promulgated by-laws for school attendance. The keenest to do so had been the Borough School Boards. In 1876, outside London, 108 boroughs out of 119 and 638 "civil parishes" out of 2,144 in which School Boards had been elected had by-laws for enforcing attendance. London had adopted such by-laws in 1872. In 1877 the Department scheduled a model by-law for the purpose: (a) A child between 10 and 13 shall not be required to attend school if such child has received a certificate from His Majesty's Inspector that it has reached Standard IV. (or higher standard); (b) a child between 10 and 13 shown to the satisfaction of the local authority to be beneficially and necessarily employed shall not be required to attend school for more than 150 (or more) attendances in each year if such child has received a certificate from H.M.I. that it has reached the Third (or higher) Standard. The local by-laws could, and sometimes did, raise the minimum attendance and minimum standard mentioned in these by-laws, but it not infrequently happened that contiguous authorities maintained different by-laws. The model by-law well illustrates the standard of education of those days.

Training of Children.

The author of this book is a medical man who has studied educational conditions in many countries. His opinions are set forth in a topical and practical manner. Like most reformers, the author is a "root and branch" man. Many teachers will smile when they hear that "many children are annually driven mad or epileptic by our compound rules and the complications that must arise from our four farthings in a penny, twelve pence in a shilling, twenty shillings in £1." "How many years of useless toil," asks the author, "are spent in this?" He would teach the child the metric system. Our thermometer must give way to the Centigrade. The author agrees with Huxley that competitive examinations are "the abomination of desolation." Most readers will fail to go the lengths of the writer of the book, but many will agree to some extent with his generalisations without adopting his manifest exaggerations.—Train-Up a Child. By Robert B. McVittie, M.D. (John Murray. 7s. 6d. net).

Examinations: Uses and Abuses.

The Union a few months ago gave some help to the Froebel Society in an inquiry into the value, the use, and the abuse of examinations of elementary school pupils for entrance into secondary schools. The Executive, with the help of the Union's Higher Education Committee, is carefully considering the results of the inquiry, and a memorandum on the subject will shortly be issued. It is not surprising to hear that the subject of examinations is greatly exercising the teachers in secondary schools also, especially in view of the undue importance attached in some quarters to the first school examination. It is announced that the Association of Assistant Masters in Secondary Schools is giving careful attention to the subject, and is aiming at the formulation of a practical policy which shall free the secondary schools from some of the limitations imposed upon them by examination conditions. One complaint made about the examination, for example, is that it leads to the undue influencing of the curricula in the secondary schools by the universities, with the result that the education given in the schools is somewhat open to the charge that it is too academic. Another grievance is that too much importance is attached to the examination, not only by the public, but even by Education Authorities and teachers, so that examination results are made a fetish, and the work of the schools is judged by the number of examination successes secured. We agree with the ideal that the possession of the first school certificate should mean something definite in the way of testimonial to a pupil's attention to study, and assiduity in a sound educational course; but that it should cover the whole scope of education is impossible. To exaggerate its importance in this way is to substitute the means for the end.

Special Training Schemes.

The facilities offered to "leavers" in London are by no means confined to one only of the London continuation schools. The Hackney Day-

AGRIC. JOURNAL.

PLEA FOR A MORE ENTER-PRISING PRODUCTION.

We have received the Malayan Agricultural Journal for May. Among its contents is an article on causes which lead to a secondary fall on newly developed leaves of the Hevea Brasiliensis by Mr. A. Sharples, Departmental Mycologist, who writes that in the search for contributory causes the question of the apparent scorching was not easily answered, says the "Straits Times" of 9th instant.

No fires had been reported and although lightning plays many pranks, the position of the wounds and distribution precluded this explanation.

"There have been no previous records of Sunscorch—but this seemed to afford the likeliest explanation and there seems little doubt when the distribution of the disease is studied from this standpoint that Sunscorch is the main contributory cause of this particular affection."

Further notes on the Brazil nut tree in Malaya are contributed by Mr. W. H. Sands, Assistant Economic Botanist, and a map is given at the end of the magazine showing the distribution of the Agricultural staff plantations and reserves.

Scientific Facts.

A detailed list of the officials, who make up the organisation of the Department of Agriculture, S.S. and F.M.S. is given in addenda pages. The majority of these officials are justly prominent in the profession they follow, which makes it all the more difficult to understand why the Journal, emanating from their department, is not more interesting and enterprising.

Perhaps if the compilers more clearly realised that as the Journal is intended to reach and instruct the average citizen, the scientific facts and theories discussed therein should be made more popularly interesting, then the Journal would better fulfil its functions and further justify the expense entailed in its publication.

Continuation School, for instance, has a scheme worked in connection with the North-East London drapers. The young people at this school are trained for positions as sales-counter and showroom assistants, and, as at Westminster, are offered posts in the service of the group of firms taking part in the scheme on satisfactorily completing their training. Other schools which may be mentioned in connection with this effort to combine education with vocational training are:—The Brixton Day-Continuation School, which is co-operating with the Institute of Certificated Grocers in preparing the young people for the grocery business, and the Smithfield Institute, where classes have been arranged for boys who wish to become butchers. Another school which devotes special attention to vocation is conducted in the Islington district at the Islington Day-Continuation School, Oxford Road. The students at this school are not specially trained for a particular trade, but an "opportunity class" has been established to afford "vocational guidance" to the young people. In this class the "mental, physical and temperamental qualities of boys are carefully tested," and guidance is given on the result of the tests.

General Preparation.

There are now twelve voluntary day-continuation schools in London, the twelfth having been opened quite recently at Mornington Road, Bow, E. Although we have specially referred to schools which have schemes of training for particular trades, it must not be supposed that other schools concern themselves with general education only. London has need of a vast army of clerks, and several of the day-continuation schools lay themselves out specially to supply employers with young people who have at least received some preliminary training in the requirements of a business office. We have heard too frequently of the employer who writes derogatively about the education system because boys and girls on leaving the elementary schools at fourteen are not perfect clerks. They are not, and it is to be hoped they never will be. The ordinary day schools do not concern themselves with vocational training. Such training is the natural work of continuation schools, and in London, is admirably carried on in the voluntary day continuation schools, trade schools, and evening institutes. Much of the training in the day-continuation schools is commercial, and as its excellence becomes better known we may expect to hear less adverse criticism of London's education system. These schools are becoming increasingly popular with the parents, and the excellence of their "output" is winning the appreciation of the best employers. They have a distinct place in London education.—Schoolmaster and Women Teachers' Chronicle.

CHAOS IN CHINA.

FOREIGNERS UNEASY IN SIAMFU.

Shanghai, July 16.

Considerable and increasing apprehension is felt in missionary circles in Shanghai as regards the position of foreigners in Siamfu.

A prominent missionary interviewed by Reuters, states that after the defeat of the Kuomintang Second Army in Honan last March it retreated to Shensi, where the Wu Pei-fu's followed. Incessant fighting has been going on for four months.

He received letters from British missionaries in Siamfu in April stating that several mission buildings had been hit by shell fire, but no further news has been allowed to leak out for three months while the city was closely besieged.

He feared it was likely that some foreigners had been hit by stray bullets falling night and day on the city, while all were undoubtedly suffering severely owing to the lack of fresh vegetables and other foodstuffs.

He estimated that fifteen British and 20 to 30 Scandinavians were at present in Siamfu.

All the Chinese wounded are being taken to the Baptist Hospital, but it was his opinion that the medical supplies must have given out.

The Kuomintang recently destroyed the so-called Gospel Village of Fu-Yin-tsun, thirty miles from Siamfu.

The missionaries there, Messrs. Mudd and Young, narrowly escaped with their lives. The missionary dwellings, schools and chapels were wrecked and several native Christians killed.

Schoolboys and girls were scattered and are wandering homeless and destitute. Many other surrounding towns and villages were looted and wiped out. The countryside has been reduced to a wilderness.—Reuters.

SPANISH ACE.

CAPTAIN LORIGA AT MANILA.

Manila, July 16.

Captain Loriga has arrived from Macao on his way to Spain.—Reuters.

FIGHT WITH FIRE.

GRIM STRUGGLE IN MEDITERRANEAN.

HENDERSON LINER ABLAZE.

London, July 2.—A three days' fight with fire was described by the crew of the Henderson liner "Sagaya" on arrival at Plymouth from Rangoon.

Fire broke out in the hold while the steamer was in the Mediterranean owing to spontaneous combustion. All the ventilators were stopped and steam and water was pumped in.

Hundreds of tons of coal and cargo were moved before the fire was extinguished.

The Chief Officer and the Second Engineer had narrow escapes from two explosions, which followed a blinding rush of flame up the hatchway owing to the gas generated.

The calmness of the crew and passengers was shown by the fact that the usual deck amusements, including dancing at night, went on uninterrupted.

GOA'S LOSS.

DEPARTING GOV.-GEN. OF PORTUGUESE INDIA.

Bombay, July 2.—Senhor Mariano Martins, who resigned the Governor-Generalship of Portuguese India owing to political differences between himself and Lisbon, and who is here en route for Portugal, received a Goanese deputation before his departure to-day.

In an address, the deputation regretted that the political condition of Portugal should have been the cause of the premature end of his administration, especially at a juncture when the economic condition of Portuguese India had remarkably improved.

His Excellency, replying, expressed gratefulness at the sympathy shown to him. He emphatically declared that if he had stayed a few years longer he would have wiped off the debts and spent more on the nation-building departments.

The cancellation of the memorial for re-entry on Hsu Pui Long Lot No. 2 has been registered according to law.

A RUM RING.

NICE POCKET MONEY FOR CHRISTMAS.

New York, July 16.

Evidence at the trial of sixteen men indicted in connection with the activities of a forty million dollar "Rum Ring," revealed that officers and crew of Coast Guard cutter No. 203 converted the ship to a rum runner in order to earn extra pocket money in Christmas week, 1925.

An ex-member of the crew, who turned States' evidence, declared they not only undertook to guard several schooners belonging to the "Rum Ring," while rum running was proceeding, but actually transported a quantity of liquor themselves.

They delivered seven hundred cases of liquor on Christmas Eve and again on New Year's Eve at New York, and were paid off by their own Captain.

Subsequently, witness entered the employment of the "Rum Ring" as a "longshoreman,"—Reuters' American Service.

"RUM" CONFERENCE.

PROGRESS REPORTED FROM LONDON.

London, July 16.

The Rum-Running Conference is continuing. The American delegation is discussing the question of fraudulent registry with the Board of Trade and the question of false clearance papers with the Customs authorities.

A representative of the Bahama Government is participating in the discussions.—Reuters.

HUDSON BAY.

OIL RIGHTS IN CANADA.

New York, July 16.

The Hudson Bay Company have entered into an arrangement with Mr E. W. Marland for the exploration and development of their oil rights in Canada.

A Canadian company will be formed, entitled the Hudson Bay-Marland Oil Company.—Reuters.

AU REVOIR.

KING AND QUEEN OF SPAIN LEAVE.

Rugby, July 16.

The King and Queen of Spain left London this morning on the conclusion of their private visit to this country.

King George, Queen Mary, the Prince of Wales, and many other British Royalties bade them farewell at Victoria Station.

Sir Alister Chamberlain, the Foreign Secretary, represented the Government.—British Wireless Service.

GONE!

TRANSPORT UNION'S FUNDS.

London, July 16.

The annual report of the Transport and General Workers' Union states that assets and funds at the end of 1925, £500,000, were all spent in the miners' struggle.—Reuters.



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Cool and Clean

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Shadows Before.

COMING EVENTS ANNOUNCED IN THE "MAIL."

Entertainments.

July 17—Queen's Theatre: "The Pony Express."

July 17—Star Theatre: "Come On Over."

July 17—World Theatre: Charlie Chaplin in "The Gold Rush."

July 17—Carnival night, Cafe Restaurant Parisien.

July 19, 21—Brick Morse's California Collegians, the World's Greatest College Entertainers will appear at the City Hall.

July 19 and 20—Preliminary vocal rehearsals of "The Pirates of Penzance" at Cathedral Hall, 5.30 p.m.

August 6—Band night at Volunteer Headquarters, 9 p.m.

Auction.

July 19—Lammert Bros. will sell at Godown No. 13, The Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, a quantity of miscellaneous goods, 11 a.m.

Sport.

July 17—St. John Ambulance Brigade will give a life-saving demonstration at Stonecutter's bathing beach, from 3.30 to 4.30 p.m.

Meetings.

July 20—Third annual meeting of the Hongkong Taxicab Co., 35 Des Voeux Road, Central, noon.

July 22—Twenty-ninth annual meeting of the China Provident, Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd., St. George's Building, 11.30 a.m.

August 4—Meeting of creditors of the Oriental Commercial Bank, Ltd., at 25, Des Voeux Road, Central, 2 p.m.

August 9—General meeting of Luen Mow S.S. Co., Ltd., 65, Connaught Road, Central, 2 p.m.

CHURCH NOTICES.

A CHARGE OF ONE DOLLAR IS MADE FOR ALL NOTICES UNDER THIS HEADING

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL, HONGKONG.

July 18th 1926.

Holy Communion (8 a.m.)

Children's Service (10 a.m.)

Matins (11 a.m.)

Preacher: Rev. G. T. Waldegrave.

Holy Communion (12 noon.)

Evensong (6 p.m.)

Preacher: Rev. H. Copley Moyle.

WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH.

Queen's Road East.

Minister:—Rev. Ernest A. Eastin.

12, Broadwood Road, Tel. C. 2370.

Services for

SUNDAY, July 18th.

10.15 a.m. Preacher: Rev. Ernest A. Eastin.

6 p.m. Preacher: Rev. Ernest A. Eastin.

8.15 p.m. Chaplain's Meeting

and Social Hour, at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home Arsenal Street

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST.

Macdonnell Road, below Bowen Road Tram Station.

Sunday Service 11.15 a.m.

Subject: "Life"

Wednesday Evening Meeting at 5.30 p.m.

Reading Room at above address, open

Tuesday and Friday 10 a.m. to 12 Noon.

Monday and Thursday 5 to 7 p.m.

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Delivered to Kowloon, \$20.00 per ton.



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SPORTS SECTION

FOURTH TEST.

ENGLAND'S NEXT TEAM IS ANNOUNCED.

ANOTHER AMATEUR.

Root and Parker Again: Now Twelfth Man.

London, July 16. England's Team for the Fourth Test match (at Manchester, on July 24) will be selected from the following twelve:—
A. W. Carr (Nottingham), A. P. F. Chapman (Kent), G. T. S. Stevens (Middlesex), Hobbs (Surrey), Strudwick (Surrey), Woolley, F. E. (Kent), Hendren (Middlesex), Sutcliffe (Yorkshire), Kilner, R. (Yorkshire), Tate, (Sussex), Root (Worcester), Parker (Gloucester).

Tyldesley, E. is twelfth man, in any case.—Reuter.

It will be seen that England's batsmen and stumper have been retained, and that the selectors are apparently satisfied with them.

Of the bowlers, Macaulay and Geary have been dropped, in spite of their magnificent stand at Leeds. But their bowling disappointed.

Tate and Kilner are still in. For the two places vacated by Macaulay and Geary, there are three candidates, namely, Stevens (the former Oxford captain, and the first to score a century against the tourists this year), Parker and Root (both exclusively bowlers).

Tyldesley is the Lancashire batsman.

BALL FIXTURES.

CLUBS, RECORDS & NOTES IN LEAGUE.

WEEK-END PROGRAMME.

With the exception of the Philippines who gave South China a close run on Sunday, the other two baseball matches during the week-end ended in runaway victories. The victims of the Japanese and Club de Recreo (the Baseball Club and the Defence Corps) went down badly for the second time in succession.

Matches during the week-end are as under:—

Saturday, 2.30 p.m. Japanese v. South China. (Their previous meeting ended in a win for South China by 7-0.)

Saturday, 4.30 p.m. Defence Corps v. Philippines. (The latter won their last match by 11-8.)

Sunday, 4 p.m. H.K. Baseball Club v. Club de Recreo. (In their previous meeting the Club de Recreo won by 11-3.)

LEAGUE TABLE.

The League table now stands at:—

	W.	L.	Pct.
South China	5	0	1.000
Japanese	5	1	.833
Club de Recreo	2	3	.400
H.K. Baseball Club	2	4	.333
Philippines	2	4	.333
Defence Corps	0	5	.000

HOME TURF.

CORONACH WINS ECLIPSE STAKES.

PTOLEMY UNPLACED.

Rugby, July 16.

The race for the Eclipse Stakes (worth about £12,000) was run at Sandown Park, in the presence of the King and Queen.

It was won easily by Lord Woolavington's Coronach, winner of this year's Derby.

Mr. Curzon's Comedy King was second and Lord Astor's Crossbow third.

Captain Cohn's Ptolemy II (who came from France) was unplaced.—British Wireless Service.

H.K.C.C. HONG DOUBLES.

The following are the results of yesterday's matches in the H.K.C.C. inter-hong lawn tennis doubles:—

3rd round:—A. Brearley and J. A. Summers (Chartered Bank) (scr.) beat H. R. Forsyth and B. Cowley (B. & S.) (rec. 15), 10-8, 6-0.

2nd round:—A. W. Hayward and J. D. Humphreys (Dodwell) (rec. 2/6) beat Hon. Mr. W. T. Southern and E. W. Hamilton (C.S.O.) (rec. 15/1), 4-6, 8-4, 6-4.

A new advertisement appears on page 12 to-day regarding the Golf Club summer meeting at Happy Valley.

CRICKET SURPRISE.

SEVERAL INNINGS OF OVER 500 RUNS.

GENTS. v. PLAYERS.

Yorkshire Threatened by Derbyshire.

Home cricket results, as cabled overnight by Reuter, are full of surprises this time.

The Players and the Gentlemen both put up innings of over 500 each, at Lord's.

On their own ground, Yorkshire suffered their biggest reverse this season—to a weak county like Derby—but they have yet to be defeated outright. It is interesting to see Derbyshire enforcing the follow-on against mighty Yorkshire, and the champions fighting at bay to avoid defeat.

After a sequence of victories, Hampshire are defeated, but Glamorgan claim another success. While batsmen got big scores, some bowlers also came off well.

RESULTS IN DETAIL.

London, July 16.

Latest cricket results are:—
Gentlemen v. Players.
At Lord's, the Gentlemen v. Players match was left drawn.

Scores:—
Players (1st) 579 runs. Hobbs (Surrey) made 163, Sutcliffe (Yorkshire) 107, Tyldesley, E. (Lancs.) 131, Kilner, R. (Yorks) 72.

(Note: Hobbs and Sutcliffe, England's opening pair, were probably engaged in another big first-wicket partnership in the innings recorded above.)

Gentlemen (1st) 542 runs. A. P. F. Chapman (Kent) made 108, R. E. S. Wyatt (Warwick) 75, D. R. Jardine (Surrey) 85.
Players (2nd) 97 runs for 1 wicket. Sutcliffe made 50 not out.

COUNTY MATCHES.

Yorkshire v. Derby.

At Sheffield, Yorkshire lost first innings points to Derbyshire in an uncompleted match. Scores:—
Derby (1st) 369 runs. G. R. Jackson made 98, Worthington 60.

Yorkshire (1st) 209 runs. Oldroyd made 55.
Yorkshire (2nd, followed-on) 212 runs for 5 wickets. Leyland made 59 not out.

Gloucester v. Kent.
At Bristol, Gloucestershire lost to Kent by four wickets.

Scores:—
Gloucester (1st) 241 runs. Smith made 123.
Kent 185 (1st) 185 runs. Leggatt made 51, Parker took 7 wickets for 91 runs.

Gloucester (2nd) 210 runs. Dipper made 84, Freeman (A. P.) took 6 for 92.

Kent (2nd) 267 runs for 6 wickets. Hardinge made 115, Leggatt 92.

Somerset v. Essex.
At Knowle, Somerset lost first innings points to Essex in an uncompleted match. Scores:—

Somerset (1st) 374 runs. Ingle made 119 not out.

Essex (1st) 530 runs. Russell made 180 not out, Outmore 119, Hipkin 85, O'Connor 51.

Somerset (2nd) 224 runs for 8 wickets. P. R. Johnson made 61.

Hants v. Notts.
At Southampton, Hampshire lost to Notts by three wickets.

Scores:—
Hants (1st) 245 runs. Notts (1st) 281 runs. Whysall made 78.

Hants (2nd) 311 runs. Mead made 132.

Notts (2nd) 279 runs for 7 wickets. Walker made 94.

Glamorgan v. Warwick.
At Swansea, Glamorgan beat Warwick by 129 runs. Scores:—

Glamorgan (1st) 336 runs. Walters made 116, J. C. Clay 74.

The Hon. F. S. G. Calthorpe took 6 for 72.

Warwick (1st) 122 runs.

The championship table now stands at:—

	Pld.	Won	Lst.	Tie	Ins.	Ins.	Pts.	Obtd	Rst.	Perc.
Yorkshire	18	0	0	0	6	1	80	64	2	80.00
Middlesex	10	0	0	0	3	3	45	33	1	73.33
Glamorgan	14	7	3	0	0	0	50	35	4	70.00
Lancashire	10	8	2	0	4	2	80	54	3	67.50
Kent	17	9	0	1	2	5	85	56	3	66.86
Hants	16	8	2	0	2	3	75	49	1	65.31
Notts	17	8	4	0	2	2	80	48	1	60.00
Surrey	15	3	4	0	4	1	60	28	3	46.66
Sussex	15	5	6	0	2	3	80	34	0	42.50
Essex	18	4	6	1	4	2	85	36	1	41.35
Derbyshire	14	2	4	0	2	4	60	20	2	33.33
Somerset	16	2	6	1	3	3	75	24	1	32.00
Leicestershire	18	3	8	0	1	3	75	21	3	28.00
Gloucester	18	3	10	0	2	2	85	23	1	27.05
Worcester	15	3	8	0	2	2	65	17	2	26.67
Warwickshire	18	0	9	0	5	1	75	16	3	21.31
Northants	13	1	8	0	1	3	65	11	0	16.92

THE AUSTRALIANS.

LANCASHIRE JUST EVADE DEFEAT.

THIRD DAY'S PLAY.

Malley Takes 9 Wickets In An Innings.

Liverpool, July 16. Third day's play in return match between Lancashire and the Australians:—

(Note: Australia won the first match, at Manchester, last month, by an innings.)

Position overnight: Australia (1st) 468 runs for 6 wickets, declared. Lancashire (1st) 201 runs for 9 wickets.

The Red Rose County's 1st innings closed to-day for 234 runs. A. A. Malley took 9 wickets for 86 runs. Lancashire were made to follow-on. In their 2nd innings they were 274 runs for 9 wickets, when stumps were drawn. Makepeace made 76, Iddon 57, Hallows 48. T. J. E. Andrews took 6 for 109.

It will be seen that at the close, Lancashire were 40 runs on, with a wicket to fall.

PALACE HOTEL BILLIARDS.

L. A. Osmund (owe 200) won the third prize in the Palace Hotel billiards handicap by defeating J. W. Anderson (scr.) last night. Osmund scored breaks of 19, 22, 21, 22, 38, 28, 54 and 15. The final score was 250 to 114 points in Osmund's favour.

FALSE PRETENCES.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST POLICEMAN DISBELIEVED.

SENT TO PRISON.

Kuala Lumpur, July 8.—P. F. David, alias S. F. David, the ex-Government clerk, who was charged with cheating, by endeavouring to obtain goods from John Little and Co., Ltd., and who later escaped from police custody, was brought up before the Police Magistrate this morning, charged with escaping from custody.

A policeman, giving evidence, said that he was instructed to take David to the Government Printing Office to serve a subpoena on one of his witnesses. On arrival there, however, they found that the witness was not there.

David then requested to be taken to the witness's house in Circular Road. David also expressed a desire to travel thither by ricksha and having visited the prison, where David got some money from the jagah, they proceeded towards Circular Road via Bukit Bintang Road.

When they were passing David's house in Bukit Bintang Road, David requested permission to go in and witness granted the request. They both went inside and ate rice.

A Serious Case.
As they were getting ready to proceed David went towards the back of the house and disappeared.

David, in defence, made serious allegations against the Inspector of Police in charge of the case and added that the policeman agreed to release him on payment of \$100. He alleged he gave him \$15 promising to pay the balance later, and was forthwith released.

The magistrate said he did not believe the allegations against the police. It was a serious case. Accused was sentenced to nine months' rigorous imprisonment.—"Straits Times."

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JUTLAND.

HOW DID THE GERMANS ESCAPE?

By H. W. Wilson.

Ten years ago, on May 31, 1916, at 2.28 p.m., the first shot was fired by Lord Beatty's cruiser in the Battle of Jutland, the greatest and the most unsatisfactory naval battle of modern times.

Before noon of May 30, by intercepted German wireless signals, Sir Reginald Hall, the Director of Naval Intelligence at the British Admiralty, learnt that a part of the German Fleet was putting to sea that night. It was known that the Germans were bound for the Skagerrack, and it was calculated that they would be west of Jutland at two next afternoon, at a point which the Admiralty fixed by calculation.

This all-important news is said to have been sent to Lord Jellicoe, the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Fleet. The essential matter was, then, to be at this point by 2 p.m. of the 31st. But it will be seen that Lord Jellicoe's fleet did not reach that point till at least two hours later.

Most of the facts about the battle were concealed by the censorship, and the public came to the conclusion that there was something mysterious and incomprehensible in naval war. It knew that each side claimed to have won the battle, which seemed pretty clearly to suggest that it had been indecisive.

To-day, ten years later, practically all that there is to disclose about the battle is revealed. We know that the torpedo effected singularly little; that mines were not used at all, except by ourselves with no great result; and that not a single submarine took part. The damage was nearly all done by the gun.

A Costly Mistake.
The Germans owed their success in destroying so many British ships to three things. First, when Lord Beatty opened the battle with his fierce attack the light was against the British gunners. Our ships stood out clear against the bright western sky—

we were pushing in from the west to cut off the German battle cruisers—and the Germans were passing through a patch of mist, with behind them a misty sky. There were whole minutes when little could be seen of the enemy at the range of 8 to 10 miles at which the opening stage of the battle was fought.

Second, whether through the better light or through a better system of gunnery, the Germans fired twice as fast as we did, and with this and the better light, in the first 20 minutes of battle they made 21 hits with big guns on our battle cruisers against our own 4 hits. Third, from the inflammability of our ammunition and the defective protection of the magazines in the British battle cruisers the German hits were much more effective. Three of our battle cruisers were sunk because they were hit by salvos of shells on turrets; the explosion of the shells set on fire ammunition in the turrets, and the flash passed down the hoists into the magazines, which then exploded, shattering the ships and wiping out the crews.

Yet this danger to the magazines had been pointed out after the battle of the Dogger Bank. It was easily remediable, and was, in fact, remedied after Jutland. The steps taken then ought to have been taken in 1915. That somnolence cost the lives of 4,000 or 5,000 men.

Poor British Shells.
Another handicap on the British Fleet was the comparative inefficiency of its shells. After Lord Beatty had lost two battle cruisers his ships began to hit the Germans, and to hit them hard, as the light improved and the enemy could be better seen. The Von der Tann, for example, was struck by three 15-in. shells, each weighing close on a ton, from the Barham. If those shells had been of the same deadliness as the German shells there would have been no Von der Tann left. Instead of which she survived the battle.

Yet with all our heavy losses the first part of the battle was magnificently fought by the British battle cruisers and the 5th Battle Squadron. They guided the Germans northwards towards Lord Jellicoe's main battle fleet, 24 Dreadnoughts strong. The Germans had not the slightest idea that this tremendous force was at sea and was rapidly closing on them. Their cruiser screen was driven in before it could make any effective signals by the swift attack of Admirals Arbuthnot and Hood, who both perished a few minutes later.

Moreover, as the British battle fleet came down towards the fight the light changed in favour of the British. Patches of mist hid the great array from the Germans. A



Herr Gessler was offered the post of Chancellor by President von Hindenburg, following the resignation of Dr. Luther. But Herr Marx was appointed.

situation had arisen such as seemed to promise certain and overwhelming victory to the British. But the minutes passed and the great array of British battleships did not deploy. It came on groping for the Germans, waiting to learn what was the exact position and formation of the enemy; and when at last it did open out into a battle formation it was in one long, stiff line, heading away from the enemy.

None the less the British fire on the Germans was now most efficacious. Three of the German battle cruisers were severely hit; two of them had to stop for several minutes. If the British had closed resolutely there would probably have been a German catastrophe, as the Germans could not see our ships or make out anything but a flicker of flame from our heavy guns running along the northern horizon. The German Fleet, however, was most ably maneuvered by Scheer; its ships turned simultaneously, and managed to get away in the smoke and mist.

A Tactical Defeat.

Shortly after this Scheer executed another turn, being still completely in the dark about the force that was facing him. He actually headed towards the centre of the British Fleet with the battle cruisers in front of him and ordered them to ram. So terrific was the British fire that a German officer admitted "we were completely in the soup." The German battle cruisers were brought up sharp and fearfully battered. The "Lützow" had some 6,000 tons of water in her; the "Derfflinger" had 3,000 tons; the "Seydlitz" had probably even more. The German Official History speaks of the "extraordinarily favourable position" of the British Fleet. The German line was bunched up; the British appeared to be all round it; a resolute movement against the enemy by the ships at the rear and head of the long British line, and another "Trafalgar" was perhaps within reach.

No such movement was made. The British Fleet did not possess the maneuvering power which the Germans showed; and hence the turns-away from the Germans, which it made to avoid real or supposed destroyer attack, enabled the Germans to disengage.

Again, after the encounter between the big ships when the night came down, no orders to attack were given to the British destroyers, which were instructed to take up defensive positions; and were not even told where the enemy was. This was a most surprising omission and it placed the British destroyers at a cruel disadvantage.

The British loss was the heaviest our Navy had ever suffered in action at sea—6,097 officers and men killed, 510 wounded, and 177 taken prisoners, against a German loss of 2,551 killed and 507 wounded. The result in the light of present knowledge was a tactical success for the Germans, who escaped disaster and inflicted much heavier loss than they sustained.

KWANGTUNG RIVERS.

Waterlevels (In English Feet) at 8 a.m.

	July 14	July 15
West River at Shuhsing	+ 83.7	Falling
North River at Tsingyuen	+ 5.7	Falling
North River at Samshui	+ 21.1	Falling
East River at Shiklung	+ 0.7	+ .06

LOCAL SHARE MARKET.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, JULY 17, 1926. 10.30 a.m.

Names.	Hongkong Stock Exchange.	Hongkong Sharebrokers' Association.	Estates Brokers' Share & Real Society.
T.T. on London	2 1/2%	2 1/2%	2 1/2%
T.T. on Shanghai	75 3/4	75 3/4	nom.
Hongkong Bank	1130 b 1125 1/2	1130b 1135 1/2	1130 b
do. London.	£131 n	—	£131 1/2 n
Chartered Bank	£20 1/2 b.	£20 1/2 n.	—
Mercantile Bank, A. & B.	£30 1/2 n.	£30 n.	—
do. C.	£13 1/2 n.	£13 1/2 n.	—
P. & O. Bank	£20 1/2 n.	£20 1/2 n.	—
Bank of East Asia	£84 b.	£83 b.	—
Marine Insurance.	—	—	£83 b.
Canton Insurance.	630 b 640 s.	640 s	£640 n.
China Underwriters	180 n.	190 b	190 s.
North China Insurance.	1745 n.	1740 n.	—
Union Insurance	201 s.	218 b 290 sa	£200 b.
Yangtze Insurance	38 b.	40 n.	—
Fire Insurance.	—	—	—
China Fire Insurance	2000 b.	200 b.	—
H.K. Fire Insurance	597 b. 505 1/2	585 b.	590 b.
Shipping.	600 sa	—	—
Douglases	25 b.	25 b.	25 b.
Hongkong Steamboats	26 1/2 b.	26 1/2 b.	26 1/2 b.
H.K. Tugs & Lighters.	24 n.	24 n.	24 n.
Indo-Chinas (Pref.)	30 b.	30 n.	30 n.
do. (Def.) Ltd.	40 n.	—	45 s.
do. () Hk.	—	40 n.	—
Oriental Navigation	88 1/2 n.	92 1/2 b.	90 1/2 n.
Star Ferries	67 3/4 b 68 sa	68 b. & sa	67 3/4 b.
Water-boats	15 n.	15 b. & sa	15 n.
Refineries.	—	—	—
China Sugars	24 3/4 b	25 b.	25 b.
Malabon Sugars	33 b	35 s.	35 s.
Mining.	—	—	—
Langkats	1 1/2 n.	—	—
Malayan Mining Ad.	40 1/2 n.	42 1/6 n.	47 1/6 n.
Langkats (Combined)	23 b.	17 1/2 n.	7 1/2 n.
do. (Single)	12 1/2 n.	12 n.	—
Langkats Exploration	5 1/2 n.	5 n.	—
Langkats Luan	7 n.	6 1/2 n.	—
Langkats	44 3/4 b 5 sa	5 n.	—
Langkats Mines	60 1/2 b	60 1/2 b.	4 1/2 b.
Langkats Caspian	8 1/2 n.	8 1/2 b.	—
Docks, Wharves	—	—	—
Godowns, &c.	—	—	—
K. & E. Wharves	\$122 b	122 b	\$122 b
K. & W. Docks	54 1/2 b.	54 1/2 b	54 1/2 b.
Langkats	170 b.	170 b.	170 b.
New Engineering	5 1/2 b	5 1/2 b.	5 1/2 b.
Langkats	116 b	112 b.	112 b.
Langkats, Hotels & Bldgs.	—	—	—
K. & S. Hotels (old)	11 1/2 b & sa	11 1/4 b	11 1/4 n.
do. (new)	—	—	—
Hongkong Lands	65 3/4 b 66 sa	66 s	66 s
K. Realty	590 b	6 s	6 s
K. Territorial	5 n.	6 s	6 s.
Langkats Estates	14 1/2 b.	5 n.	5 s.
Langkats Building	90 s.	15 n.	15 s.
Langkats Lands	1 1/2 b.	90 s.	—
Cotton Mills.	—	—	—
Two Cottons	9 b & sa	10 b.	10 1/4 b.
Langkats	270 s.	234 b.	234 s.
Langkats Cottons (old)	51 b.	53 n.	53 n.
do. (new)	26 b.	27 n.	27 n.
Miscellaneous.	—	—	—
Langkats	7 1/2 n.	7 s.	7 n.
Langkats (comb.)	13 1/2 s.	14 1/2 n.	12 1/2 b.
do. (old)	12 n.	13 n.	11 b
do. (new)	2 n.	2 1/2 n.	2 b.
Langkats	10 1/2 b.	10 n.	10 s.
Langkats Lights (comb.)	21 n.	21 n.	21 s.
do. (old)	15 1/2 n.	15 1/2 n.	15 1/2 s.
do. (new)	12 n.	10 n.	12 s.
Langkats Prov. (comb.)	—	—	—
do. (old)	6 05 b	5.95 b	6 b
do. (new)	—	—	—
Langkats Farms	16 1/2 b	16 1/2 n.	17 s.
Langkats A Wing (full pd.)	6 s.	8 s.	—
do. (part pd.)	—	—	—
Hongkong Amusements.	11 1/2 n.	11 1/4 b.	—
K. Constructions	24 n.	3 s.	3 1/2 s.
Hongkong Electric	68 b 69 sa	68 1/2 b 68 1/2 sa	68 s & 68 1/2 sa
K. Developments	15 cts s.	10 cts. s.	10 cts s.
K. Ropes (comb.)	26 s.	10 n.	30 s.
do. (old)	10 s.	10 n.	10 s.
do. (new)	5 s.	5 s.	5 s.
Hongkong Tramways	25 1/4 b 25 85-	25 1/4 b 26 s	25 1/4 b 25 3/4-
do. Crawfords	9 n. [26 sa	8 s. [25 1/4 sa	9 s. [25 1/2 sa
Langkats Electric	35 n.	—	—
Langkats	10 1/2 n.	—	—
Langkats Tobacco	—	13 b.	—
Langkats Trams (old)	16 1/2 b.	17 1/2 b.	17 b.
do. (new)	7.60 n.	8 n.	7 1/2 s.
Langkats	11 n.	10 n.	9 1/2 s.
Langkats Trams	10 1/8 b 12 s.	11 1/3 b.	—
Langkats	3 s.	3 s.	2 1/4 n
Langkats Asbestos	20 n.	—	—
Langkats (Founders)	—	600 n.	—
do. (Ordinary)	—	18 n.	—
Langkats (old)	13 n.	13 1/2 b	13 n
do. (new)	—	—	—
Langkats	6 1/2 n.	5.90 n.	5 1/2 b
Langkats	—	—	4.10 s

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This is the group photo taken outside St. Joseph's Church last Saturday after the Jarvis-Rothe wedding.



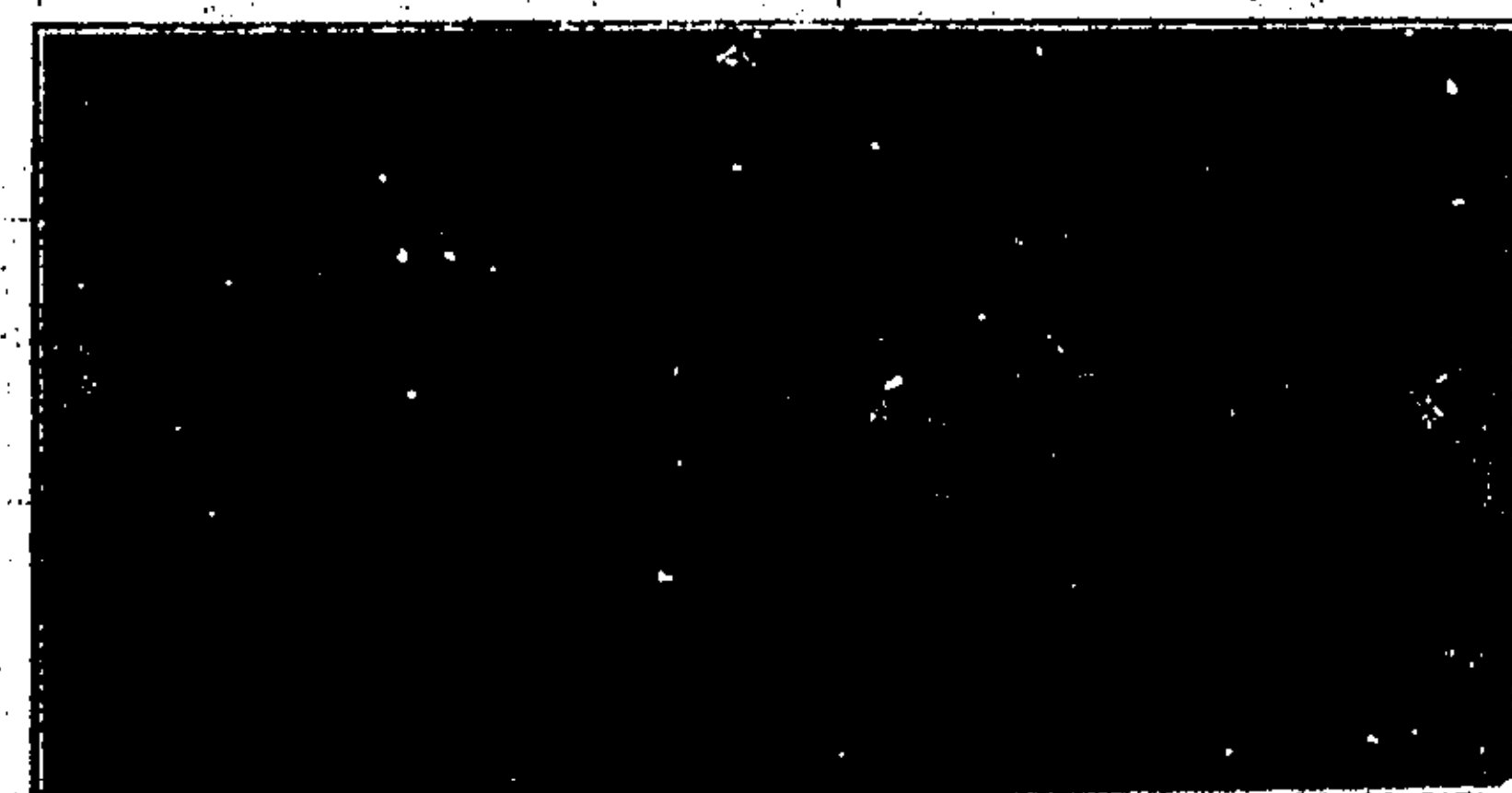
Photo by Lee Fong.
Mr. W. G. Jarvis, of the Customs, and his bride, Miss M. Rothe.



Above is the happy pair in this week's Kowloon wedding—Mr. C. E. Millard and Miss E. A. Rapley, after being married at St. Andrew's Church on Monday.



Here are a number of snapshots taken at last Saturday's motor-cycle and pony gymkhana, promoted by the Mounted Section and Armoured Car Companies of the Volunteer Defence Corps. Above is seen the Mounted Infantry taking up their positions for the tent-pegging.



Heave-o! A snapshot taken during the Novelty Race for motor-cycle combinations. The passenger was mixed with the giant tin of Capstans, sawdust and he had other jobs to perform.



Photo by Lee Fong.
This another view of the Novelty Race. After getting a cigarette (and lighting it) from a screw cap tin, competitors were driven to another spot where they threaded a needle.



Ching Yim-chow, the famous "star."
(Photo by Lee Fong.)



H.E. Mr. Eugene Chen (Chen Yu-jen),
acting Foreign Minister in the Nationalist
Government, Canton, who leads the official
Chinese delegation in the present boycott
negotiations.

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